THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1860. NO. 19.

[illegible] :

[illegible] every Monday [illegible] $1 50 per [illegible] in advance—$2 00 per [illegible]. No subscription [illegible] at the option of the publisher [illegible] are paid.

[illegible] inserted at the usual rates. [illegible] done with neatness and dispatch.

[illegible] in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"Compiler" on the sign.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

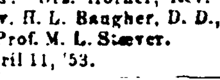
FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

☞Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK. HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, the 21st of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

168. The second and final account of Peter Stallsmith (of John,) and Abraham Spangler, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Stallsmith, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

169. The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forest, Administrator de bonis non, of Polly Bishop, late of Germany township, deceased.

170. Account of Wm. Hildebrand, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Bowman, deceased, as settled by Bernard Hildebrand and A. S. Hildebrand, Administrators of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased.

171. The first account of Hamilton Everett, testamentary Trustee of Jane Fisher, under the will of Thomas Leech, deceased.

172. The first and final account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the estate of Mary Clunk, late of the township of Mountpleasant, deceased.

173. The account of Samuel Linah, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Linah, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1860.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candles, all kinds: Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. Butter and Eggs bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that this assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. S. MYERS.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT.

Jan. 2. COBEAN & CULP.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, [illegible]

[illegible] G. & H. WAMPLER.

[illegible]

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Frederick county, Md., the subscriber, as Executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN NOONAN, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the City Hotel, in Frederick city, Md., on *Thursday, the 23d day of February next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: That highly valuable FARM known as "RICHLANDS," situated 2 miles North-east of Frederick City, containing 352 ACRES, 1 Rood and 38 Perches of first quality Limestone land.—Forty acres of which is heavily Timbered.—The improvements consist of a Two-story DWELLING, 50 feet front, with a Back-building of 60 feet; a Barn built in 1854, 85 by 46 feet, with a double Threshing Floor, and a Threshing Machine Shed and Granary, under a continuation of the roof, which is covered with Cypress shingles: Stalls in the Basement for 18 Horses, and 16 Cows; with 2 Feeding Rooms. A young Apple Orchard, in full bearing; TWO TENANT HOUSES, Quarter for Servants; Carriage House, two Corn Cribs, which will contain 1500 barrels; Hay Barrack, Spring and Ice Houses, Blacksmith Shop, Smoke House, two Cow Sheds, *fifty feet each*; a DRAW LIME KILN. Four-fifths of the Fencing are Post and Rail, with a Gate to each field, with other substantial and valuable improvements, all of which have been made within the last ten years. This property is in the highest state of cultivation, having been heavily limed and manured for the past ten years. "Richlands" is noted throughout the County for its fine large crops of Wheat and Corn, and is considered by many the most highly improved and productive Farm in the County, of which all persons who want to purchase can satisfy themselves by enquiry and examination.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered a lot of MOUNTAIN LAND, heavily Timbered with Young Chesnut, being part of a Tract of Land known as "Mill Haven," containing 22¼ Acres.

Also, *On Tuesday, the 6th of March*, 1860, beginning at 9 o'clock, A. M., will be sold on the premises of the late John Noonan, deceased, lying two miles North-east of Frederick city, the entire Personal Property, viz:

A large stock of HORSES, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Carts, Carriages, Harness, Reaping Machines and Farming Implements of every kind; 500 barrels Corn in crib, 90 acres Wheat growing, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Terms of Sale of the Real Estate.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the remaining two-thirds in six equal annual payments, the purchaser or purchasers thereof, giving note with sufficient security, or mortgage, bearing interest from the day of sale, and payable at the end of each year, with the interest paid on the whole amount of the deferred payments.

☞Possession of the Farm and premises can be given immediately, excepting the Dwelling, possession of which will be given on the 1st of April next.

CATHARINE A. NOONAN, Ex'x.
JOSEPH J. NOONAN, } Agents.
HUGH McALEER,

Jan. 30, 1860. td

Grand Jury Report.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—At a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Gettysburg, in and for the said County, on the 17th day of January, A. D., 1860, before the Judges of the same Court, duly assigned, &c.

The undersigned Grand Jurors respectfully report, that they visited the Jail at the suggestion of the Court, and that they feel constrained to say that the Jail is not in good condition; that one of the cells has been broken through by a prisoner, and that they are of opinion that something should be done better to confine and secure the prisoners there, and as far as possible to keep them in separate cells.

Henry A. Picking,	Joshua Brown,
James Poist,	Wm. Bange,
Peter Bushey,	John Lansinger,
Wm. T. Williams,	David M. Myers,
Michael Bohn,	Jacob Sterner,
John Rebert,	John Bolen,
John Ogden,	Philip Beamer,
Isaac Rife,	Jacob Sheads,
Chas. E. Kuhn,	David Heagy,
Ephraim Fickes,	William Staub,
John Bittinger,	Paul Sowers.
A. Mickley.	[Feb. 6, 1860.

Our Musical Friend.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist, Every Singer, Every Teacher, Every Pupil, Every Amateur, Should procure this weekly Publication of Vocal and Piano Forte Music, costing but 10 CENTS a number, and Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 10 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $2 50; Quarterly, $1 25. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
107 Nassau St., New York.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Seed, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Floor Sieves, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fruit Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our goods and invoice stock.

SORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

[illegible]

[illegible]

POETS' CORNER.

"Was is des Deutschen Vaterland?"

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Maryland? Virginia land?
Is't where Potomac's rushing tide
Swift through the mountain-gorge doth glide?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Jersey land? Missouri land?
Is't where the clanging seafowl scream?
Where rolls the Mississippi's stream?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Eastern land? Is't Western land?
Is't where the granite mountains rise?
Is't where the flowery prairie lies?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't middle land? Is't border land?
Is't where the iron forges glow?
Is't where primeval forests grow?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Name to me, then, the glorious land.
Is't where the snow-white plant expands?
Is't California's golden sands?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't where once stood a noble band
The freedom we enjoy to gain,
On Bunker's height, on Eutaw's plain?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Name then, at last, the glorious land.
Where'er the starry flag doth wave,
North, South, East, West, that land we have,
That should it be—that should it be,
True Father-land to you and me.

The whole should be our Father-land,
Unsever'd by the traitor's hand—
Unshaken by fanatic zeal,
Where all shall seek the common weal.
That shall it be—that shall it be,
True Father-land to you and me.
Philadelphia, January, 1860.

MISCELLANY.

Phemimine Phancies.

Woman is a kurious kompound of krookedness and komfort, krinoline and good kompanionship. She can neither be kissed or koaxed to do anything kontrary to her ideas of the konstitution and kotton; but will have her way in everything, *nolens, volens*. One of the strongest of "feminine fancies," as an observing cotemporary well remarks, belonging exclusively to the female species of the *genus homo*, is the mania for turning some portion of their house into a store-room of splendid and unused furniture, which appears to be kept to look at. The costliest furniture their husband's purses can achieve, is selected and carefully stored in this sacred room, and as carefully locked in. "Charley" and the "baby" are allowed only distant and rare glimpses of the enchanted region. Even "papa's" muddy boots are forbidden entrance across the charmed threshold. Here are eternally concealed luxurious sofas, carefully clothed in brown holland, elegant chairs in ditto, planted stiffly against the walls; a forbidden looking centre-table, on which are arranged, by square rule, a few books intended only to be looked at, not read, some shining gilt frames, the pictures of which are dimly visible through the darkened windows, and innumerable mantle and other ornaments, with the mossy carpet, where all sorts of kaleidescope fancies are struggling in unbroken twilight, complete the funeral appointments of this room, which, like Bluebeard's "Blue Chamber," is the forbidden apartment of the house. In this room is no hearth-warmth, no humanizing influences that shall remind you of the joys of the domestic hearth, none of that easy, careless disposition of social articles of every day use which endears one sympathetically to the spot called HOME. All is stiff, solemn, cold and forbidding. A great display of furniture, too nice to use, and useless ornaments too elegant to be touched. Those who furnish the means to purchase the furniture so watchfully guarded, and pay the rent of the sealed rooms, may be a little inquisitive, sometimes, as to the utility of such a freak on the part of their better halves, but they are told the room is reserved for that mysterious party called "company," and as these "lords of creation" are, in the main, good-natured and indulgent to their wives' numerous little eccentricities, they are easily pacified, and the ware-room continues closed and forbidden, as well as the wife's special hobby.

Advice to Young Men.

A lady writer, who is evidently 'booked up,' gives young men the following good advice: 'Don't believe any woman to be an angel. If you feel any symptoms of that disease, take a dose of sage tea and go to bed—it is as much a malady as the small pox, and it is your business to get over it as quickly as possible. An angel, indeed! If you don't find out pretty soon that she lacks considerable more than wings, we are mistaken! Don't make up your mind about any creature in a belt ribbon and velvet rosette, without first asking your sister's advice. Depend upon it, one woman can read another better in five minutes than you can in five years.

☞A schoolmaster at Boardman, Ohio, has been put under bonds for beating a young lady of eighteen with [illegible] her back was black and blue. [illegible]

☞A young lady at [illegible] [illegible] to subscribe to her?

The Best Speech.

One of the speakers at a late public meeting in Boston, revived the following story:

In the days when General Jackson was President, he was making a tour to visit the Northern portion of his dominion, and was received at every city and at every village by a ceremonious welcome. Committees were appointed, and every man had a little speech of his own to make. It happened that in the city of New York, the arrangement was to have the Committee of the city government go to Amboy and meet the General on board the steamboat, and there welcome him to the hospitality of New York, and escort him to the city. The chairman of the Committee was an alderman, distinguished for more soundness in the Democratic faith than for shining talents as an orator, one of the very few persons in our country who really are unaccustomed to public speaking. When the committee reached Amboy, the General came on board the boat, and they stepped forward and were presented. The alderman, making a most profound bow, and having prepared himself most elaborately, began: "May it please your Excellency"—then suddenly seemed struck with confusion. He looked around to his brethren for help, but none was suggested, and again he began with a profound bow—"May it please your Excellency"—and again he stuck. The General stood waiting with a bland expression of countenance, and he began in the same way the third time, and with a like result, and then, holding out his hand to the President, human nature burst forth: "Hang it all, I have forgotten my whole speech! We're glad to see you, General." The General shook his hand, and said it was the pleasantest as well as the shortest speech he had heard since he had left home.

A Humorous Incident.

A laughable incident occurred recently, not many miles from Dansville, N. Y., the circumstances of which are related by the *Daily Herald* of that village, as follows: An old gentleman farmer who had two handsome daughters, was so cautious of his charge that he would not permit them to keep the company of young men. However, they adopted the following expedient to enjoy the company of their lovers: After the old man had retired to rest, the girls would hang a sheet out of the window, and the beaux would seize hold of it, and with the assistance of his lady-love who tugged lustily above, would thus gain entrance. It so happened that one evening the girls hung out the sheet too early, for the old gentleman, by some ill wind, was accidently around the corner, and spying the sheet, could not conjecture the meaning of its being there. So he caught hold and endeavored to pull it down; the girls supposing it to be one of their fellows, began to hoist, and did not discover the mistake until the old man's head was level with the window still, when one of them exclaimed—"Oh, Lord? 'tis dad!" and, letting go the sheet, down came the old gentleman on the hard ground, dislocating one shoulder, which convinced him that to make old maids of his daughters, was a matter not so easily accomplished; and withdrawing all further opposition to their keeping company, he was soon a father-in-law.

A Minister Offering Himself as a Sacrifice.—It is said that a certain minister of this city, who is radical on the slavery question, actually wrote a letter to Gov. Wise, soon after the conviction of John Brown, begging the privilege of taking Brown's place on the gallows. He set forth that Brown was a hero, and his life should be spared for future brave deeds. If that could be done, he (the minister) was ready to sacrifice himself, and would gladly die the ignominious death. It is further stated that the minister was not very well pleased with the answer of Gov. Wise, which was to the effect that it was out of his power to save the life of John Brown, but if the minister was very anxious to be hanged, and would come to Virginia, the Governor would try to have him accommodated.—*Cincinnati Times, 4th.*

☞Oberlin, Ohio, should be suppressed. It is said to be a notorious fact that no United States Marshal can go to Oberlin without being insulted, and that any attempt to execute the laws of the Union on the colored population is forcibly resisted by the inhabitants, who hold that it is right to kill the officers who seek to discharge their sworn duty.

☞The slave barque [illegible]rion, from New York, has been captured by a British war steamer, and taken to St. Helena and delivered over to the United States steamer Mystic. The barque had one thousand and twenty-three slaves on board when captured. One hundred and twenty-three of them died before reaching St. Helena.

☞A Yankee paper thus pathetically describes the fainting of a young lady:

"Down fell the lovely maiden,
Just like a slaughtered lamb;
Her hair hung round her pallid cheeks
Like sea-weed round a clam."

☞On Thursday afternoon, in one of [illegible] Wall street, New York, a [illegible]

[illegible]

☞From the annual report of Hon. H. C. Hickok, Superintendent of Common Schools, we learn that the whole number of schools in the State, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 11,485; this being an increase over the last year of 203, and of 1,298 over the year 1854.—The average length of time the schools have been open is reported at five months and nine days, against five months and seven and a half days last year. The whole number of teachers in the State, including Philadelphia, is 14,071. These are divided into male, 8,431; female, 5,640. The average monthly salaries of male teachers is $24.36, of female teachers, $17.79. The whole number of pupils in the Common Schools, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 575,257 Increase over last year, 5,871. Including Philadelphia, the total is 634,651. Amount expended for purchasing ground, building school houses, renting, repairing, &c., $531,413. Amount expended for tuition, fuel and contingencies, exclusive of Philadelphia, $1,571,880. Increase over last year, $83,216. Including Philadelphia, the sum expended in the whole State amounts to $2,947,661. Adding the building expenses, and the total for the year is $2,579,075.

The Way to Stop a Paper.—If you wish to stop your paper, pay for it in *full to the time when you cease taking it*, as an honest man should do. Don't go sneaking to the Postmaster and tell him to send your paper back *"refused,"* but send your bill, deposit the amount with the Postmaster, and ask him to forward it; or what is a much better way, go to the office of publication yourself, and pay your honest dues like a man. Some people complain that they *can't* stop a paper that they have once subscribed for, but there is no difficulty in it, if they take the right way. *Pay* up all you owe, and then, if the paper be continued, contrary to your orders, you are not liable for it. Don't undertake to cheat the printer out of his due, whether it be ten cents or ten dollars. You have had the benefit of his labor, and are bound, upon every principle of justice and fair dealing, to pay for it.

☞A medical report says: "A successful case of transfusion of blood into the veins of a woman was performed lately at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. The women, although in the prime of life, had become so weak from the loss of blood that pulsation was at times imperceptible. The blood of a friend was injected into a vein in one of her arms, and the most cheering results were immediately manifested.—She continued to improve rapidly, and at last accounts was considered beyond the reach of danger." The *Home Journal* wonders whether "moral responsibility" goes with the blood, or, which of the two persons would be liable for acts committed when that-same "blood is up."

☞One of the gentlemen expelled from the Southern States for violating the law there, is in New York at present and carries a large patch of tar upon a certain part of his person, which he is proud to show to all who want to look at it, and which he says that he will wear forever, as a proud token of his martyrdom in the cause of justice and truth. He was a dealer in patent churns up to the date of a certain mishap, but he now expects, with the ample patch referred to as a business capital, to make a good, easy living as a "martyr of freedom."

Expected Reappearance of the Comet of 1756.—Prof. Levering, in one of his late Astronomical lectures before the Lowell Institute, said that the great comet of 1756, which caused the abdication of Charles V. of Spain, is confidently expected to reappear during the present year, and French astronomers are even now on the look out for it. If no error has been made in the revised calculations, it will probably be seen from this planet during the fall of 1860.—*Boston Traveler.*

☞The Boston *Herald* tells a story of a child which narrowly escaped death in consequence of having the blood sucked from its nostrils by a cat. The pillow and bed on which the child laid asleep were saturated with blood.

☞The *Charleston Mercury* has discovered from much investigation of the statistics of marital infelicity, that more wives of Northern men run away from their husbands, than there are slaves who flee from their masters. The Springfield *Republican* says the inference would seem to be that the Northern women at least are apt to "let the Union slide."

Gone Under.—The Erie *Express* has ceased to exist. The materials have been purchased by the *True American*. The *Express* was a disorganizing pretender, claiming to the Democratic, and has met with a just fate.—*Maysville Sentinel.*

True; it has fulfilled its mission, and gone where all such politicians as it represented will eventually go, into the ranks of the Abolitionists! There is [illegible] in politics as in every thing else.—*Erie Observer.*

[illegible] Winter Weather.—The farmers say the winter so far has been first-rate for wheat. [illegible]

[illegible]

Circulation of Democratic Papers.

The New York *Tribune*, with correct appreciation of the most effective mode of influencing public opinion and making converts to Republicanism, is urging upon its political friends the policy of a liberal circulation of Republican papers, and is making especial efforts to increase the distribution of the Weekly *Tribune*. Not long ago it announced, as cause of exultation on the part of its political friends, a circulation of its weekly of one hundred and eighty thousand.

Our opponents are wiser than Democrats in their employment of the instrumentality of the press. Much of the success of the Republican party at the North is owing to the fact that its papers—many of them at first on the pretence of being non-partisan—have furnished the reading of the country.—It is idle to suppose that newspapers with the circulation of the Weekly *Tribune*, do not wield an immense influence and have not been largely instrumental in changing the political views of Democratic families, into which they had gained admission, not as partisan sheets, but as newspapers.

There is but one way to counteract this, and that is by the circulation of sound and vigorous Democratic papers. This ought especially to be done NOW, preparatory to the Presidential campaign. Most newspaper subscriptions are made about this time of the year, and NOW is the time to act. A few months hence will be too late. We have but slight faith in the circulation of campaign papers just on the eve of an election. They doubtless do good, but it is the reading of newspapers for six months or a year previous to an election which is most instrumental in determining men's opinions.

We are gratified to have evidence that Democrats are waking up on this subject. The accessions to our own list for a few weeks past are larger than ever before, and we trust our Democratic contemporaries are having a similar experience. The good work should be pushed NOW. We call upon Democrats all over the country to organize in their counties and towns and get up clubs for good Democratic papers, such as they deem best adapted to their locality. A little effort in every town will put hundreds of thousands of papers in circulation, and add immensely to our power and chances of success in the great campaign before us.

We take the above article from the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, and commend its truths to the attention of our readers. Democrats are entirely too negligent about circulating sound Democratic newspapers, while the Opposition are alive to the importance of gaining the public ear by means of the press. For several years past the Republicans of this State have been actively engaged in giving the N. Y. *Tribune*, a wide circulation, in anticipation of the great Presidential struggle which is now rapidly approaching. Their quiet labors have succeeded in procuring an immense number of subscribers for that plausible, insinuating, but really rank Abolition sheet. By this means they expect to take possession of the public mind, and to propagate their incendiary and destructive doctrines. It is the duty of every Democrat to take immediate and active steps to counteract the efforts of the Republican party by circulating the antidote to their poison in the shape of sound Democratic newspapers.

We have done all in our power to accomplish this purpose. A large number of names have lately been added to our list, for which we thank our friends. But the good work has only commenced. We confidently ask Democrats for their own sakes as well as ours, to continue their exertions to swell the list of the *Compiler*. By so doing they will promote the great cause in which we all have a common interest.

☞The Albany *Argus*, in commenting upon late events at Washington, says—

"The election of such men as Pennington and Forney, as the exponents of the Fremont party of 1856, is a more important surrender than any ever made by a political party not avowedly in *extremis*. It is a confession of an inability to administer, upon the Republican platform, even one house of Congress. It is the evidence, that mere sectional preponderance, and the advantage of numbers, are unavailable to cure the radical weakness and constitutional incompetence of a sectional party."

☞Two men who were recently incarcerated in the Cincinnati jail, alleged that immediately after their commitment they were required to give their fellow prisoners fifty cents each, which they refused to do, when they were stripped and struck sixty lashes apiece! It seems that it has for a long time been the practice of the convicts thus to subject every new comer to a tax.

☞There is a man in Reading, in this State, who made one day last week, *five hundred and twenty-five* horse shoes, in nine hours and three quarters; and he wants some one to beat him, if he can! His name is Thomas [illegible]! We guess he is the "champion."

An Impregnable Vessel of War.—A Mr. Page is now designing a vessel of war, to be submitted to the British Government, [illegible]

[illegible]

☞The feeling of love for her children, [illegible] all other affections in every woman's heart.

Territorial Sovereignty.

The doctrine of [illegible] Sovereignty, as embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, means the power of the people of the Territories to control their own affairs, and mould their own institutions, "in their own way," subject only to the Constitution of the United States. This point is undisputed. There can be no question about it. But there seems to be some difference of opinion between leading Democrats as to whether the Constitution prohibits the people of the Territories from deciding the question whether, or not, negro slavery shall exist within the Territory. It is not disputed by either side that the people of the Territory have the right to determine this question for themselves when they come to form their constitution, preparatory to their admission into the Union as a State. Neither is it contended by either party that slaves cannot lawfully be taken into the Territories and held there as property.—The difference, however, consists in this, that Senator Douglas and those who coincide with him, maintain that though the slave-holder may take his slaves into the Territories, he can hold them there only at the will of the Territorial Legislature, which by indirect, unfriendly enactments, or by positive prohibition, can exclude slavery from the Territory; whilst, on the other hand, President Buchanan and, we may safely say, the great mass of the Democrats, hold that the Territories, being the common property of all the States, purchased equally by the blood and treasure of the South and of the North, are open alike to emigrants from all the States, who have the right to take with them into the Territories, and own and enjoy there, whatever is recognized as property in any of the States, and that the question of slavery can be decided only when the people form their constitution with the view to ask admission into the Union. Hence, it will be perceived, that the only practical difference between the disagreeing parties, *is as to the time when the people of the Territories have the power to decide the slavery question.* Senator Douglas takes the position that the people of the Territories, through their representatives in the Legislature, can *at any time* abolish slavery. President Buchanan declares that this can only be done when the people of the Territories come to form their State Government, in as much as the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that negro slavery exists in the Territories so long as they remain such, by virtue of the Constitution. We have thus particularly and carefully stated the difference between *Douglas* and the *President*, not that we intend to argue the point at issue, but because it may be made a bone of contention before the coming State Convention, and because we desire our readers clearly and fully to understand it. The whole slavery question is an abstraction, and cannot be made of any practical benefit to the country, though it may do infinite damage, and whilst we agree entirely with the views of the President on the subject of Territorial Sovereignty, and shall look to the State Convention for a hearty endorsement of the National Administration, we believe, at the same time, that there need be no controversy in that body on the present disagreement between Senator Douglas and President Buchanan. Our opinion is that the Convention should dispose of the subject of slavery in the Territories, by simply saying that they are the common domain of all the States, and that whatever is property by law in any of the States, may be taken, held and enjoyed there by the owner, and if any of the rights of property shall, *according to the judgment of the proper tribunal*, be in any way infracted, or annulled, it is the duty of the General Government to see that such rights be restored and protected. This would make the whole subject of slavery in the Territories a question for the Court, and would take it altogether out of the arena of politics. Under our construction of the decision in the Dred Scott case, it would not be necessary to bring this subject again before the Judiciary. We believe that that decision is conclusive in favor of Mr. Buchanan, and that under it slave-holders are guarantied the right to hold their property in the Territories until a State Constitution prohibits them from so doing. But there are those who differ from us, alleging that the question of Territorial Sovereignty was not before the Court in the Dred Scott case. For this cause and for the further reason that we believe it will thoroughly harmonize the party, we say let the settlement of this question be left to the Courts.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Breckinridge in Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Crescent*—one of the ablest, largest and most influential opposition journals in the whole Southern country—thus speaks of the eloquent and gifted BRECKINRIDGE, in connection with the Presidency:

"John C. Breckinridge is one of Kentucky's noblest sons, and is an intellectually great man, as well as a splendid orator. We believe him to be a truly honest and patriotic citizen; and if elected to the chief magistracy, we think he would discharge the functions of that high office with fidelity, ability and patriotism. The rights of all sections, under the Constitution, would be faithfully maintained while he remained at the head of affairs; and the Southern as well as the Northern people might repose implicit confidence in his integrity, judgement and firmness of purpose. At all events, such is the estimate we have placed upon the character of the man."

A Lucky Man.—Gov. Latham, of California, has honors showered upon him, thick and fast. The day after his inauguration as Governor, he was elected to the United States Senate, by a very flattering vote, receiving ninety-seven, to fifteen cast for Randolf, anti-Lecompton Democrat, and three!!! for Shaft, Republican. Really the Republican party in the California Legislature is not inconveniently large.

Cause of Blushes.—A writer in the American Medical Gazette, furnishes the following [illegible]

[illegible]

☞Honesty is [illegible]

THE COMPILER.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

D. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1860.

☞The Post Office Deficiency Bill became a law on Wednesday last, the Senate having receded from its amendment abolishing the franking privilege.

The Senate, however, on the same day, passed a separate Bill to abolish the franking privilege, from and after the 15th of April next, by 54 yeas to 2 nays. It is said that the House will not pass it.

☞It is reported that President Buchanan is preparing a special message, to be sent to Congress in a few days, urging the necessity for the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad.

☞A bill is now before the Legislature, providing that hereafter, in all civil cases brought in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, the plaintiff and the defendant shall each have four peremptory challenges.

Standard Weight for Cloverseed.—An act has passed the House of Representatives fixing the weight of cloverseed at sixty pounds instead of sixty-four, which makes the weight correspond with the standard fixed in adjoining States. Some opposition was manifested, but Mr. Crane, who had the bill in charge, explained that it was demanded by the farmers as a protection against the sharp practices of New York traders, and he put it in such a favorable light that it had a large majority.

Railroad Engineers.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature having for its object the securing of a better class of men as engineers for locomotive and stationary engines than those generally employed in this vocation. The bill provides for the erection of a Board of Engineers to examine applicants, two of whom shall be practical machinists, and the third a practical locomotive engineer, to be appointed by the Governor, and hold their term of office for three years. Any person acting as an engineer without a certificate from the Board of examiners is to be subject to a fine of $300, and the corporation employing him to a fine of $200.

☞The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor and select Delegates to the Charleston Convention, will meet at Reading on Wednesday, the 29th of the present month. JAMES B. SANSOM, Esq., will represent this Senatorial district, and Hon. J. B. DANNER the county. Our exchanges anticipate a large attendance.

☞The Opposition State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday next, the 22d.

What Forney Agreed to Do.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says that before the Republican caucus agreed to support Forney for Clerk of the House, assurances were given by Hickman and Schwartz that Forney would support the Republican candidate for President against any man nominated at Charleston. Forney's late speeches render it almost certain he will do that very thing.

Suspicious.—Reliable Washington authorities assure us that "money" and money alone helped the Black Republican Speaker into the chair of the House of Representatives. This is a most serious charge, and as the parties implicated in it are susceptible of such *soft* impeachments, we think it is likely to be well founded, and to afford a key to the whole mystery of the Speakership.

"The *Compiler* says the *Star* carefully avoids any allusion to the removal of 'Old Pap Chappel' as keeper of the Rotunda of the Capitol at Harrisburg. That matter we disposed of the week previous."—*Star.*

☞The *Star* scribblers "disposed of" the matter by declaring that the office was "*abolished*" because the Republicans considered it a "*sinecure*"—thereby trying to create the impression that motives of *economy* alone controlled their action,—but that paper failed to give the further and most important fact, that *a regular Black Republican was appointed to succeed old Mr. Chappel to this very* ABOLISHED *office!* That's the point, as the *Star* scribblers *know.*—They dare not face it.

☞The fact, so gratifying to Democrats, that the costly and magnificent Democratic Band Wagon is paid for within a few dollars—less than seventy—seems to gall the *Star* managers most sorely. Their jealousy, like murder, "will out"—every week it exhibits itself in their organ, in one form or other. Hadn't they better make the proper effort to liquidate their own debts, as the Democrats have been doing, and thus relieve themselves from the gnawings of the "green-eyed monster"? It was never regarded as in good taste for people who live in glass houses to throw stones.

☞The official returns of the assessors of the population of Kansas make it 69,950.

"Simon says Wiggle-waggle!"

The Legislature of Maryland, several weeks since, appointed a committee to investigate the charges of fraud in reference to the passage of the Travers Bill by the Councils of Baltimore for the building of Passenger Railroads in that city. A large number of witnesses have been examined, showing corruption of the deepest dye. On Saturday week Mr. Travers himself was placed upon the witness stand. Among other things he testified as follows:

Witness stated that there had been a great deal of newspaper misrepresentation since the grant was sold, &c.—He was called on by Charles Hall, of Pennsylvania, who was anxious to purchase the grant; had several interviews with him. Hall desired to place him in connection with Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Witness saw Mr. Cameron in presence of Mr. Hall; Cameron said he would endorse Hall for $100,000, and gave $50,000 in cash. Witness stated to them that no amount could purchase the grant—it was not a saleable article.

Mr. Alexander.—It shows that the assignment was made in good faith.

Mr. Blakiston.—The testimony shows what has been emphatically denied at Annapolis and elsewhere. It shows that the assignees were not ignorant and innocent purchasers, as they have contended. There is abundant proof of that.

The interview with Cameron was prior to the assignment, which was made in good faith. Witness was not privy to any arrangement with the grantees. In relation to the sweeping charges of fraud against all parties connected with the railroad, that he has no knowledge of any consideration having been paid or promised to be paid to members of the city council.

Mr. Blakiston.—No one has ever charged you with anything of the kind, to my knowledge.

Witness said that Cameron stated the road might be given something of a political character—that it had considerable patronage, and might be made use of for political purposes. The Presidential nomination at Charleston might be decided by the united support of Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, and that the vote of Maryland might be largely influenced by the patronage of the road. The ordinance calls for about 45 miles of single tracks.

It would thus seem that Simon Cameron, who is a prominent aspirant for the Black Republican nomination for President of the United States, has also been operating, secretly, to influence to some extent the action of the National Democratic Convention. This testimony will serve to direct the attention of the Democracy to the point—and to be "forewarned is to be forearmed."

Another snug little political scheme was developed by Dr. J. I. Smith, who testified before the Committee that

Mr. Gardner told him it was important they should get possession of the railroad, as by controlling the large influence of the assignees with the Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania, they could aid the election of Henry Winter Davis to the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the United States. It was in October—after the nomination of Davis to Congress. Witness' name was on a railway bill, which was withdrawn before action was taken on it by the city councils. Witness told Gardner that he believed that one of the assignees [the Philadelphians] was a Black Republican because his room was hung with Abolition prints. Mr. Gardner denied it, and said that they were all good Americans.

☞The editor of the *Sentinel* goes out of his way to inquire how much money was brought from Washington into this county at the last Congressional election, to, of course, elect the Democratic nominee. So far as our knowledge goes, we can answer candidly and emphatically, not one cent. The Opposition, however, were notoriously "full of money." Men of that party noted for their "close-fisted" dispositions, were most lavish in their outlays for political purposes. Where did the money come from?

A Noble Retaliation.—Prominent men of Massachusetts subscribed money for the purpose of letting loose rapine and murder among defenceless woman and children at the South. The citizens of Vicksburg, Miss., held a meeting on the 14th ult., to raise funds for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers at Lawrence, Mass.

Personal Collision Between Congressmen.—The Washington Star has the following account of a collision, on Saturday week, between Mr. Edmundson, of Va., and Mr. Hickman, of Pa.:

About 3½ P. M., Messrs. Edmundson, Keitt, and Vice President Breckinridge, in company with two other gentlemen, were leaving the capitol, when about half-way down the avenue way of the capitol grounds they met Mr. Hickman, who was apparently unaccompanied. Mr. Edmundson walked up to Mr. Hickman, and some words passed between them in relation to a late speech of Mr. Hickman's, (apparently that made on the occasion of a late serenade,) which ended in Mr. Edmundson dealing a severe blow to Mr. Hickman upon the head, knocking off his hat, and following up the assault by some cuts with a switch, at the same time designating Mr. H. as a "slanderer and a coward." Mr. Hickman endeavored to close with his antagonist, but further hostilities were precluded by the interposition of others, Mr. Keitt taking Mr. Edmundson from the ground, and Mr. Breckinridge performing a like office for Mr. Hickman.

☞The proposition for removing the State Capitol from Harrisburg to Philadelphia has been agitated for a number of years past. A few days ago the question was referred to a select committee of the House, at Harrisburg, who have reported favorably, on condition that the city of Philadelphia shall furnish a suitable building.

Sticking to their Principles.

Sixty-eight Black Republican members of Congress, including their candidate for Speaker, together with Senator Seward and all their organs, have endorsed the following sentiment of the Helper book:

"*We believe that thieves are, as a general rule, less amenable to moral law than slaveholders.*"

The party which has thus endorsed this sentiment, have illustrated their preference for *thieves, robbers* and *forgers*, by appointing them to office, and sustaining and defending them. In Massachusetts they elected John E. Fryo to the Senate, who forged notes to the amount of $12,000; they elected I. F. Shepard to the House, who robbed a Savings Bank to the amount of $40,000 or $50,000; they appointed Burnham Liquor Agent, who defrauded the public to an indefinite amount by "extending" his liquors. In Maine they appointed the Rev. Peck to the office of State Treasurer, and he has thereby robbed the State and individuals to the amount of about $160,000. In Michigan they appointed a State Treasurer who has "appropriated" $110,000 of the people's money. In other States where they have power, they have grossly squandered the public money and allowed theft and robbery in every indirect form. And finally, their whole party has endorsed Helper's book, and they are circulating it all over the Northern States and taken Helper to their bosoms and confidence, while he is known to have stolen $300 from his employer. Who wonders that after so doing they regard thieves as "less amenable to moral law" than honest men?

FROM THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.

The First Gun!

The Old Democratic City Redeemed—Unparalleled Triumph—Mayor Sanderson Re-Elected by 170 Majority.—The municipal election on Tuesday last resulted gloriously for the Democracy.—The Opposition of all grades and hues—Republicans, Know Nothings, and rank Abolitionists—aided by several thousand dollars furnished from the Middletown Bank, the "Flint Mill" of this city, and from Washington—made a desperate effort to retain control of the city; but it all would not do. The indomitable Democracy bore themselves most gallantly in the contest, and not only reversed the Republican majority obtained last October on a very meagre vote, but re-elected Mayor Sanderson by a majority of 170, thus making a difference of 500 votes since the last State election, and a gain of 157 votes over his majority of last year, over the same competitor, Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes.

We not only elected our candidate for Mayor, but also the High Constable, two of the City Constables, all three members of the Select Council, *eleven* of the fifteen members of Common Council—thus giving us a majority of 2 to 1 on joint ballot, together with *three* of the four Judges of Election, and several of the other minor offices.

The victory is complete. The old Democratic City has again wheeled into line, and the result here is an earnest of what may be expected in Pennsylvania next October and November.—The Democracy of Lancaster City have FIRED THE FIRST GUN in the campaign, and the sound thereof has, by this time, reverberated from one extremity of the Union to the other. It was a glorious triumph of the National Democracy and our Union-loving citizens over one of the most corrupt combinations of the fag end of all factions that has ever existed in this or any other City. The Democracy were united as one man. All past differences were forgotten. All was peace and harmony in our ranks. Our friends went into the contest with a determination to win, and most nobly did they accomplish their purpose.

"Satisfactory Assurances."

Greeley says that the Black Republicans in Congress, before agreeing to make Forney Clerk, received "satisfactory assurances" as to his future course. It is well understood what these assurances were. Forney is still to profess Democracy, but to oppose the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be, and generally to pursue whatever course is deemed best calculated to aid the election of a Black Republican President. Very dirty work, this, for a man who made the professions of patriotism and National Democracy which Forney did for years and years; but the ingrate who deserted and betrayed the man to whom he was indebted for all the political importance he had ever attained to, and the mercenary wretch who could write the infamous Forrest letter, is capable of all this, and even yet more dirty performances. Henceforth Democrats can know him only as the purchased tool of Abolitionists and Black Republicans.—*Jeffersonian.*

A Good Suggestion.

A New York paper suggests that the sameness of the speeches delivered in Congress would justify a more brief way of reporting than that adopted, which fills our daily cotemporaries with endless rigmaroles never read by any one. It recommends a style like the following, and we concur in its suggestion:

Mr. Sherman—"Non-Abolitionists are instruments of the devil. God guard the nigger."

Mr. Pennington—"John Brown was a favorite son of God. May blessings shield the nigger."

Mr. Grow—"Helper is a philanthropic hero and Sherman is his prophet.—May joy be ever with the nigger."

Mr. Colfax—"Let the country perish; but only save the nigger."

Mr. Hutchins—"Let the Union go to eternal smash. Long live the nigger."

All the Republican members in chorus. "Long live the nigger."

☞Col. Samuel D. Patterson died, a few days since, at his residence in Montgomery county, Pa.

☞No device is too despicable, no falsehood too foul, for the *Star* managers to resort to, so it but tend, in their estimation, to place them nearer the object which is constantly uppermost in their selfish hearts—*office.* Foiled and thwarted in their almost every effort to that end—disappointed in their ambitious and unholy purpose to sweep "spoils" into their pockets through the establishment of midnight Know Nothingism in every dark hole and corner of the county, and equally unfortunate in merging it into sectional Black Republicanism—they fall like hungry and maddened hounds upon every object that seems to stand in their way.—Thus it is, that the editor of the *Compiler* has become the object of their *most keenly-whetted resentment.* They stop at nothing, in their rage, blinded as they are by their malignant venom. To judge of their actions, during the last year or two, they seem to see but one obstacle between them and their darling purpose, and that is—the editor of the *Compiler.* How to dispose of him appears to be the question uppermost in their daily thoughts and midnight caucuses.

Their cowardly abuse and detraction, however, will bring them no nearer the end they seek to attain, because their course will, if possible, make us still more earnest and vigilant, in order that they may be detected and exposed in their every scheme.

We have said that no trick is too low for them to resort to. If one fails, another is at hand. Unable to give proper effect to their misrepresentations in their editorial columns, they try another game. To get up a communication and sign it "a Democrat," or something of the sort, is their next move. The purpose, of course, is to give such an article a false weight—to impose upon those not "up to" such deceits. With this view their last issue contained a communication purporting to be from a member of the "Citizens' Band," in which it is sought to be shown that the funds of the recent Ladies' Fair were not properly applied when expended in the liquidation of the entire debt of the Band, and the balance paid upon the debt of the Democratic Band Wagon; and, as is their habit, the editor of the *Compiler* is assailed with base untruths and baser abuse therefor. Their motive is easily seen—so apparent that "he who runs may read."

Without enquiring into the right of the *Star* managers to meddle in affairs which do not concern them—they will have enough to do to pay their own party debts—we have only to express the conviction that that communication was no more written by a Democrat than it was by the man in the moon. And in no other way can they show to the contrary than by giving the name of the writer. That done those concerned may judge for themselves—but until it is done, the *Star* managers must rest under this additional evidence of their disposition to falsify and detract. In dealing with these unprincipled tricksters, our readers must pardon us if we "call things by their right names."

☞In 1858 the Opposition held a meeting at Shaner's tavern, in Franklin township—held it on the night before the election. The next day the township gave majorities for several of the Opposition candidates, while the balance were close. This to them gratifying result the Opposition attributed mainly to the Shaner meeting. In 1859 the Democrats and the Opposition both had meetings at the same place—also on the evening previous to the election. The Democrats, however, had issued their call first, and of course held their meeting first. The next day's result in the township was very different from what it was the year before, the Democratic candidates having from 50 to 60 majority, whilst Capt. Diehl, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, had 77 majority! This was a crusher upon Opposition calculations, which it seems they cannot forget.

Well, they were badly "caught," and considering the stuff they are made of, it may be only natural for them to give vent to their disappointment now, having bottled it so long—longer than we expected. The editor of the *Compiler* can afford to be abused by contemptible penny-a-liners for aiding in bringing about so glorious a Democratic result.

☞The *Star* managers won't come out with a statement of the proceeds of the recent Fair had by their party.—Like worn Know Nothings as they are, they "don't know" anything about the figures—how much was taken in, how much realized as profits, where and how appropriated, *how much is still owing* on their instruments and wagon, and so on. Such an exhibit was published in regard to the Fair held by the Democratic Ladies, so that all interested night see for themselves.

Opposition Band affairs do not particularly concern us, that we justify ourself in alluding to the matter because the *Star* managers seem so extraordinarily anxious to divert attention altogether from their own, by an incessant ding-dong about the Democratic Ladies' Fair.

☞Judge Smally is now in Charleston making arrangements for the meeting of the Democratic National Committee. The resident Committee in Washington are already engaged in preparing for the Presidential campaign and sending out political documents.

Negro Disturbance in Canada.

The beauties of practical Abolitionism are fully illustrated just now in the dominions of her most glorious majesty, Queen Victoria, near the city of Detroit. We alluded last week to some of these outrages, and they still continue. Canada West has been for years the city of refuge for all the colored outlaws and rapscallions of the Western continent. The negro element has so increased that the colored population in many districts outnumbers the white; and Airica seems determined to adopt the principle that majorities shall rule without regard to color. At Chatham the public schools have been taken possession of by several hundred negroes; the white teachers and scholars were driven out. The negro inhabitants of the town far outnumber the whites, and the whole town was in an uproar in consequence of the warlike demonstrations of the negroes. The Africans demanded that the schools should not only be thrown open to them, but that they should be allowed to participate in the management, which, owing to their numbers is equivalent to giving them entire control.

The Detroit papers, in speaking of these affairs, say that the negroes have hitherto been allotted schools and teachers by themselves, the latter being drawn from their own race, but they declared that they were as good as the whites, if not better, and that they must be allowed to send their children to the white schools. It was not claimed that any superior advantages were to be gained by this arrangement, but the negroes considered it an indignity that they were not placed in immediate contact with the whites and were determined to compel the latter to submit to their society, and that of their children.

At Sandwich, there was a disturbance growing out of the same cause. The whites in *apportioning the school tax*, assessed themselves only, leaving the negro population out, in order that they might not control the cause of education by their votes at the ballot box. The negroes were highly incensed at this, and went in a body to the polls on the occasion of the election of school officers, determined to vote. They were resisted and driven away, and much ill feeling and enmity engendered.

It will be seen by all of these indications that the negro population of our neighboring province is becoming organized and bold in its opposition to the legitimate institutions of the country, and overbearing and insolent toward its rightful citizens. We may safely say that the hatred with which they are regarded in return is not less violent or open than their own demonstrations.—There are very few whites living on the boarders, where this fugitive race most congregate, so fanatic as to close their eyes to the fact that their immigration is fast tending towards the demoralization of the country. As citizens they are worthless to the last degree, while crime prevails among them to an alarming extent, and swells the criminal calendars of the country with the most revolting offences—particularly with the violation of female chastity. With all this in return for the mistaken kindnesses which have been offered them, they are now becoming bold and violent, and have dared to resort to the highhanded measures which we have recorded, all of which, we repeat, are obviously the result of a concerted movement among the great body of negroes inhabiting this portion of the province. Canada has nursed a viper in its bosom, which is now preparing to turn upon it. The hordes of blacks which have for years poured into its border counties are beginning to feel their power, and, if we mistake not, will give infinite trouble before they are again crushed down to their proper level.

☞The *Constitution*, noticing the election of J. W. Forney as Clerk of the House, by the Republican vote, says:

"We think that there is an eminent fitness in the association thus completed. Next to the election of a pure, sound, true, National Democrat to the office of Clerk—an event which nobody expected—the election of Mr. Forney is the best thing that could have happened for the Democratic party. First, it places Mr. Forney openly in the ranks of the Black Republicans, where he has long belonged; and, secondly, it proves to the country the ineffable meanness, corruption, and desperate condition of the Black Republicans in voting for a man whose whole political life, while he possessed any power or influence, has been spent in deadly hostility to their party and their policy."

☞*Appropriation has been made in* the Maryland Legislature to erect a statue of Gen. Washington in the Senate chamber, upon the spot where he stood when he resigned to Congress, on the 23d of December, 1783, his commission as commander-in-chief of the army of the Revolution. The statue to be of American marble, of the size of life, and to be the work of an American artist.

New Railroad.—A meeting was recently held at Hagerstown, Md., to favor the construction of a railroad between that town and Weverton, or some other point on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. A committee was appointed to obtain a charter from the Legislature.

College Presidents.—Our borough last week was favored with the presence of a large number of Presidents of Colleges located in Pennsylvania. The object of their visit was to petition the Legislature for an annual appropriation to the Colleges they represented.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

☞The Baltimore papers are severe upon Mr. Winter Davis for voting for Mr. Pennington. Davis' seat is contested, and the "Exchange" newspaper intimates, that it is for the purpose of securing his seat in Congress that he voted for a Republican. Baltimore is no better off than Philadelphia in her Representatives. Both have men to represent them whose public acts are directly against the wishes and sympathies of their constituents.

☞No business of importance has been transacted in the State Legislature since our last.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞The exercises of the ANNIVERSARY of the *German Reformed Sabbath School*, to be held in the Church on the evening of the 22d inst., will commence at 7 o'clock. A committee will be in attendance to distribute the seats at 6½ o'clock. For the benefit of the Sabbath School, we hope to lift a *liberal collection.* SUP'T.

☞On Thursday next, the day set apart for religious exercises in connection with our Colleges, there will be services in the Lutheran Church on Chambersburg street, morning and afternoon. At night Professor HART will deliver a discourse before the Bible Society.

WAYNESBORO' RAILROAD.—Mr. GITT, the Engineer, has prepared a Report of his Surveys for a Railroad from Gettysburg to Wayensboro', his estimates for what seems to be the most feasible route being as follows: For grading and bridging from Waynesboro' to the Viaduct, 15¾ miles, $137,515 20; grading and bridging from the Viaduct to Myers's Mill, 3½ miles, $19,948 52; grading and bridging from Myers's Mill to Gettysburg, 10¾ miles, $7,091 75; for 2,265 tons' iron rails, 50 lbs. per yard, at $50 per ton, for the whole line of 29 miles, $113,100 00; 25,165 lbs. chairs and spikes, at $3 25, $8,178 62; 76,560 cross ties, at 18 cents per piece, $13,780 80; laying track, at $350 per mile, $10,150 00—making the total cost, for completing the Road, $309,796 89.

MILITARY.—There are two military companies in this county, the Independent Blues, Capt. Buehler, Gettysburg, and the Independent Riflemen, Capt. Plank, Arendtsville.—These form the Second Brigade of the Fourth Division—the Companies (three) in York county forming the First.

The following are the officers of this Division:—Major General—George Hay. *First Brigade.*—Brigadier General—A. Hiestand Glatz; Brigade Inspector—D. A. Stillinger. *Second Brigade.*—Brigadier General—Wm. F. Walter; Aid-de-Camp—H. S. Benner; Brigade Inspector—John Scott.

GAS COMPANY.—The stockholders in the Gettysburg Gas Company, on Monday evening last, elected the following officers, to serve the ensuing year: President, Michael Jacobs; Managers, Henry Wantz, James F. Fahnestock, J. B. Danner, John Gilbert, F. A. Muhlenberg and D. McConaughy. The requisite amount of stock having been subscribed, the work will be commenced at as early a day as possible, and be pushed forward to completion without unnecessary delay.

The Board has chosen J. B. Danner Treasurer, and D. McConaughy Secretary.

THE SCHOOLS.—From the Report of the *State Superintendent of Common Schools*, we learn the following as regards Adams county: that the average number of scholars attending schools in the county is 4,497, and the average cost of teaching each scholar 50 cents per month. The number of male teachers in the county is 115, female 32; the average salary of male teachers $23 03—of female $18 81.—There are 141 schools—and the whole number of scholars on the roll 7,025. The amount of tax levied for school purposes in the last year $19,725 07. Received from the State $2,194 50. Amount paid Teachers in last year $14,565 66; fuel and contingencies $2,091 97; cost of school-houses, renting, repairing, &c., $4,303 01. Of this amount Gettysburg paid $2,214 95.—*Sentinel.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last Mr. Rice, of the vicinity of Abbottstown, whilst riding near Jefferson, in this county, met with an accident of a very painful nature by being thrown from his horse. It occurred, we believe, in consequence of the stumbling of the animal, whereby the rider was pitched over his head. Dr. Eckert being immediately sent for, he discovered that two of Mr. R.'s ribs were fractured by the fall and that he had otherwise sustained internal injury of a serious character. We are happy to learn, however, that he is now improving.—*Hanover Spectator.*

MORE SNOW.—On Tuesday night and Wednesday snow fell in this vicinity to the depth of five or six inches. On Saturday the white flakes again came down "thick and fast."—Sleighs are out and making most of the opportunity; the prospect of a continuance, however, is not very flattering.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.—The following lines were written upon an envelope enclosing a dollar and a half from one of the patrons of the *Manheim Sentinel:*

"The little sum enclosed within,
I send to a worthy printer;
For work he did and trusted out,
A year ago this present winter.
Let not the message be delayed,—
God knows 'tis time the bill was paid."

—Knowing that all our subscribers in arrears may not be *poets*, we take occasion to state that any letter enclosing a remittance will be just as acceptable without verses as with them—the jingle of gold dollars being more pleasant in paying our expenses than the jingle of poetry.

GOOD IDEA.—It is suggested that the School Directors of every township in Chester county, where schools are without the protection of Shade trees, should not suffer the coming season to pass by without having such trees planted around the institutions of learning within their charge. If there is one thing more grateful than another, and during the heat of summer more refreshing and invigorating, it is a cooling shade.

☞Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. R. W. P. ALLEN, of Philadelphia. Mapes's Super-phosphate of Lime is very highly spoken of as a fertilizer, and among the cheapest of its kind. A trial is only asked.—Agents are wanted.

☞Have your Deeds recorded. All Deeds executed in Pennsylvania must be recorded within six months, otherwise to be deemed fraudulent and void against purchasers or mortgage for value, unless recorded before the Deed under which the purchaser claims. So says Purdon's Digest, authority which is regarded as the best.

☞On Sunday week, Mr. CHARLES ZIEGLER, the oldest resident of the town of Hanover, died in that place. He had reached the advanced age of ninety-five, and up to the period of his death, had enjoyed the most uninterrupted health, having never been sick for more than one or two days at a time in his life. He leaves behind a wife, who has reached the hale old age of eighty-eight.

☞The fine family horse of our neighbor, Mr. JOHN HOVER, died very suddenly on Thursday last, and in a somewhat singular manner. Mr. H. had driven him probably an hour in a sleigh, at a moderate gait, and when he returned to the stable, the horse dropped dead on the spot before being unhitched.

☞The report in the papers in relation to the proceedings before the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, are not to be relied upon. No information of the proceedings has been given by any of the members or Clerk for publication.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITOR OF COMPILER:—We are not in the habit of writing articles for any paper. We are naturally *modest.* But in the language of the "Star," "modesty sometimes ceases to be a virtue. When a man persists in being mean, his meanness deserves to be exposed." Of all the different phases which "meanness" takes, we always did most heartily contemn, despise and utterly abhor, officious intermeddling with other people's business. The editor of the "Star," (I mean proprietor, for he is about as much editor as the little boy who sets type for him,) in his course of conduct with reference to the proceeds of the Democratic Fair, has proven himself less than a *proprietor*, and much less than a gentleman. What business has the "Star" in a matter which alone concerns the Democratic party? Decency, propriety, and gentility, would answer, none in the least.—The editor of the "Sentinel," differing in politics, with the feelings of a true gentleman—although solicited—refused to have anything to do in the matter. But this beautiful sheet, the "Star," can lend its columns for any purpose, no matter how low and contemptible.—This champion of old John Brown and the irrepressible conflict, in order to further his ends, will do what will cause all honorable men to spurn and spit upon him. We say again, what business has this man to meddle *himself* with our money matters? What business has he to publish an editorial calling anybody to account for the disposition of the proceeds of the Democratic Fair? Perhaps he regrets the small pittance he spent with us. Well, he had better present his bill and have it refunded. What business had he in the Citizens' Band room, on Thursday evening, presenting this last contemptible communication in his paper, in order that it might receive the approval of members? Beautiful consistency! Talk about honesty—talk about modesty—aye, talk about meanness!

I will not say anything at length either of the article that first appeared in the "Star" as editorial, or the "communication" I read yesterday. Falsehood, misrepresentation and nonsense from beginning to end. This article is only intended to show the *proprietor* of the "Star" that his meanness is fully appreciated.

LOOKER ON.

Abolishing the Grand Jury.—The Legislature of Michigan, some months since, enacted a law which virtually abolishes the grand jury system, in allowing indictments upon information. Vermont has also passed an enactment having the same end in view, and the proper committee of the Wisconsin Senate has been instructed, by an unanimous vote, to bring in a similar bill.

Ohio U. S. Senator.—The Ohio State Legislature has elected the Hon. Salmon P. Chase United States Senator from that State for six years, to succeed Mr. Pugh. He will take his seat on the 4th of March, 1861.

☞The Pittsburg *Journal*, in speaking of the Republican platform for 1860, says it "desires a good, broad, substantial plank of Pennsylvania oak put into that platform, inscribed with protection to American labor." Well now, would'nt we like to see you get it at the Chicago Convention? What a precious row there would be, to be sure, with those New England free traders!

Special Notices.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?—We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GUENADA, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours, respectfully, &c., W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 20. 1m

A STAPLE ARTICLE!—We would call the attention of our friends to the following:

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 7, 1857.

Dear Sir: Permit me the pleasure of stating to you the gratification I have in vending, and the universal favor *Hoofland's German Bitters* meet with, by nearly every person who has had occasion to test their virtues in this vicinity. This establishment has had the agency of your medicine since 1853, and I can safely say there has been no remedy placed before the public, within the scope of my knowledge, that has met so much general favor, and so worthily, as the German Bitters. I have no hesitation in recommending them to our customers, suffering with diseases for which they are appropriate, feeling confident from past experience that they will do all, and *even more*, than is promised of them. In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, I *defy an equal.* To Druggists I can recommend them as a safe investment, and to the public as a truly worthy remedy. Very truly yours,

To Dr. C. M. Jackson. CHAS. B. EMERSON.

These Bitters can be had of any druggist or dealer in medicines, in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, at 75 cts. per bottle. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and every bottle has his signature on the wrapper.

Feb. 20. 1m

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1, and 3 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

F. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

June 13, '59. 1y

[illegible] Dill, Mr. [illegible] to Miss [illegible]

[illegible] Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. [illegible] Miss AMANDA L. [illegible] county.

On Wednesday last, MARY McILHENNY, daughter of [illegible] McIlhenny, of Franklin [illegible] years and [illegible] months.

[illegible] 9 months and 14 days. [illegible] death in the family within the last [illegible] all of consumption.

[illegible]

Super[illegible]	4 87
Rye [illegible]	3 50
Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Red [illegible]	1 10 to 1 15
Co[illegible]	68
Ry[illegible]	70
O[illegible]	35
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	[illegible] to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	80
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95
Pork	7 00 to 7 25

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour	5 [illegible] to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 50
Rye	85 to 90
Corn	68 to 74
Oats	40 to 45
Clover Seed	4 87 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 75 to 3 25
Beef Cattle, per head	7 00 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	8 25 to 8 75
Hay	14 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	23 to 24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Rye	80
Corn	62
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	1 50
Plaster	6 50

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME! COMPOSED OF DRIED BLOOD, BONES, SULPHURIC ACID, PERUVIAN GUANO, AND SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE Will equal in effect and lasting power 125 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

IT PREVENTS RUST!

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial, being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 160 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $50 PER TON. Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention. Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN, No. 14 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. MERRILL & JONES' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Postponed Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Public House of Frederick Black, in Emmitsburg, Md., *on Thursday, the 8th day of March next*, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz: A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of heirs of Hon. James McDivit, heirs of Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chesnut and Rock Oak Timber. The improvements are a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes through this property.

The property will be offered undivided, or in FIVE PARTS, containing from 14 to 65 acres, as may suit purchasers. Persons desirous of viewing it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing near Mt. St. Mary's College.

Sale to commence at [illegible] o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by [illegible]

[illegible] Feb. [illegible] 1860. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ENLARGED Photographs [illegible] colors, [illegible] Gallery, are splendid [illegible]

[illegible]

[Public Sale]

[illegible] Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE H. HOUCK.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, near Mummasburg, *on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz:—HORSES, (one first-rate for saddle and lead,) 1 Two-year old Colt and 1 Yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, Young Cattle, 9 head of Sheep, Three-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Three-horse Plough, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-Trees, Revolving Hay Rake, Grain Cradle, Forks and Rakes, Log Chain, Cow and Halter Chains, Horse Gears, 2 setts Single Harness, 2 Grindstones, Wheelbarrow, 200 Wagon Spokes, Grain by the bushel, Clover, Timothy and Honey-blade Seeds. *Also*, an *Orange Tree, bearing fruit;* Clock and Case, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Table, Writing Desk, Cooking Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Wool-wheel, Sausage Grinder, any many other articles.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN MARTIN.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscriber, intending to remove to Gettysburg, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, near Senft's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to Hanover, *on Monday, the 12th day of March next*, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 head of first-rate draught HORSES, 6 head of excellent Milch Cows, 1 fine Durham Bull, 2 Wagons, with Beds, (one broad-tread and one narrow-tread,) 1 One-horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 1 Treble-geared Threshing Machine, Rolling Screen, Winnowing Mill, 4 sets of Horse Gears, Halter and Cow Chains, Double and Single-trees, Log and Fifth Chains, Crow-bar and Digging Iron, large Chop Chest, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles.—Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES WILL.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm owned by Jacob Orndorff, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 5 miles west of Littlestown, and 3 miles east of Sell's Mill, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 9 Shoats, 3 Sheep, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 2 sets Front Gears, 2 sets Hind Gears, Collars, Bridles, Log, Halter and Cow Chains, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Log Sled, Single and Double-trees, Grain Drill, only run one season; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN A. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts [JACOB KLUNK, Auct.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seylar, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Read and Judge

FOR yourselves, and I know you'll be satisfied that there is no use to complain of bad shoes or wet feet when H. G. CARR sells Gum Shoes for 25 cents. And still better, there is no use of suffering with Corns, Chilblains and Frozen Feet, when you can get the very stuff at H. G. Carr's to cure them all. No cure no pay. Come, get it and try it.

Come all you dyspeptic persons, I can fix you all right in a short time. H. G. Carr's Universal Bitters is the stuff to do it with. It is cheap, and its intrinsic value is only to be got at by trying it.

Now is the time to get nice, good and cheap Hosiery, at H. G. Carr's. Also, a fresh supply of Cheese, and all kinds of Sal[illegible] Fruits, such as Figs, Prunes, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Lemons, &c.

H. G. Carr's is the place to get the finest and most fashionable colors of Neck-ties now in town, and very cheap.

Everybody come and see and you'll be sure to buy. [Feb. 13, 1860.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Sale to commence at [illegible] o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by ISAAC BRINKERHOFF, Sr.

Jan. 30, 1860. ts

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, 1 mile southwest of Lower's Mill, on [illegible] the [illegible] day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: [illegible] head of WORK HORSES, 1 pair of well-broken Mules, 2 Two-year old Colts, Milch Cows and Young Cattle, Brood Sow, 1 Four-horse Wagon, English Wagon Bed, Lime Bed, Feed Trough, Horse Gears, (a large lot and nearly new,) Wagon Saddle, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single-shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Fences, Fifth Chain, two-horse Spreader, Single and Double Trees, Winnowing Mill, and a variety of other farming utensils.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL EICHOLTZ.

Jan. 30, '60. ts

Public Sale

OF HIGHLY VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Michael A. Slagle, deceased, in Oxford township, Adams county, *on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th days of March next*, the following highly valuable Personal Property, viz: SEVEN HORSES, 3 Colts, one and two years old, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Durham Bull, Young Cattle, 2 Brood Sows, 12 Shoats, Horse Gears, 2 Wagons, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Cart and Gears, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Reaping Machine, Grain Drill, Spring-tooth Rake, Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Rakes, Blacksmith Tools, Oats, Corn, &c.

Also, the Personal Property of MICHAEL A. SLAGLE, deceased, to wit: 2 Shares Hanover Branch Railroad Stock, 1 Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs, double-barrelled Gun, a full assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Desks, Parlor, Coal and Cook Stoves, Queensware, Looking Glasses, Stands, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID M. MYERS.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts* J. F. KUEBLER, Auct.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—*On Friday, the 2d day of March next*, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber, intending to remove West will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, four miles from the former and six from the latter place, the following described Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, four of them good young work horses, and one a two yearling colt; a lot of Horn Cattle, among which are three fresh Milch Cows; a lot of Shoats, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Feed Trough, Ploughs, two and three-horse Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, all of which are nearly new, Grain Drill, Jack-screw, Wheelbarrow, Shovels, Forks, Horse Gears for five horses, the most of them new, Bridles, Saddles, one a new Side Saddle, Halters, Cow Chains, 3 Boxes of Bees, one a patent box; and about 22 Acres of Grain in the ground. *Also*, Household Furniture, among which are 2 Mahogany front Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, common, cane seated and parlor; Washstands, Corner Cupboard, Eight-day Clock, Bedsteads and Bedding, Case of Drawers, good Air-tight Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Tin Ware, Boxes, Barrels, Meat Vessels, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by C. M'LEAN CURRENS.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3t*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 large Bull, supposed to weigh 1800 pounds, 1 broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 narrow-tread Wagon, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Sled, 1 Threshing Machine, Hay Carriage, Wood Ladders, Forks, Rakes, and other farming implements.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, the undivided half of a Tract of CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, containing about 6 Acres, situated in Franklin township, near Hill Town.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES F. [illegible]

Feb. 6, 1860. ts [M. B. MILLER, Auct.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile from Mickley's Tannery, *on Saturday, the 3d day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 1 BROOD MARE, 2 two-year old "Orphan Boy" Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, (springing,) 2 Bulls, one of them fat, and estimated to weigh 1300 pounds; 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 head of fine Sheep, Horse Gears, Wheel-barrow, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JACOB HERSHEY.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry, made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY, No. [illegible] Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. [illegible], 1860. 1m

[illegible]

N[illegible] [illegible] directly opposite the [illegible] Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, [illegible]

[illegible] appertaining [illegible] by frost, but shall [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Act to raise County Rates [illegible]

Expenditures yearly, [illegible] taxes of said county [illegible]

Adams, [illegible]

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer, at last settlement,		$2406 77
[illegible] Rents in hands of Collectors,		7090 73
County Rates and State assessed for 1859.		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1939 46	
" " Quit Rents,	178 40	
Cumberland township,	1395 16	
Germany "	290 44	
Oxford "	1346 91	
Huntington "	1726 44	
Latimore "	984 43	
Hamiltonban "	1402 04	
Liberty "	680 83	
Hamilton "	946 31	
Menallen "	891 90	
Straban "	1306 14	
Franklin "	1492 10	
Conowago "	383 99	
Tyrone "	522 83	
Mountjoy "	956 22	
Mountpleasant "	1389 04	
Reading "	1167 60	
Berwick "	395 10	
Freedom "	465 31	
Union "	1300 94	
Butler "	871 27	
Berwick bor.,	193 25	
		22010 92
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		21825 00
Abatement on State Quota for 1859,		604 46
Cash from Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees for 1859,		24 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees for 1859,		40 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for Co. Building,		1500 00
Cash from J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,		293 67
Cash from Samuel Durboraw, Esq., donation,		200 00
Do. sundry persons for steps at old Court House,		71 50
Do. sundry persons, for old stoves,		18 78
Do. D. Geiselman, Esq. for lumber,		7 00
Do. W. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,		11 02
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., 1 yard of matting,		50
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,		15 00
Do. " " fine,		1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, costs,		20 00
Do. " " fine,		10 00
Do. B. Heloy, Esq., fines,		25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,		35 00
Additional tax from sundry persons, 1859,		35 13
Exonerated tax from sundry persons,		4 82
		$56230 31

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	Collectors.	Bor. & Twps.	
1854.	John E. Heikes,	Huntington,	$8 [illegible]
1855.	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	41 29
1856.	Samuel Weaver,	Gettysburg,	160 84
"	" "	Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry C. Case,	Gettysburg,	258 77
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 40
"	John McCreary,	Straban,	257 66
"	Jacob G. Pittenturf,	Tyrone,	84 82
1858.	Henry Culp,	Gettysburg,	23 [illegible]
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 [illegible]
"	Henry Dittle,	Conowago,	56 [illegible]
"	Philip A. Myers,	Latimore,	85 32
"	[illegible]	Menallen,	15 [illegible]
"	E. W. Stahle,	Franklin,	404 40
"	Jacob [illegible],	Mountpleasant,	316 51
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler,	Gettysburg,	691 [illegible]
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	George [illegible],	Cumberland,	537 93
"	John Rider,	Germany,	566 [illegible]
"	Francis [illegible],	Oxford,	411 [illegible]
"	James Wilt,	Huntington,	806 [illegible]
"	James Heigle,	Latimore,	606 05
"	Augustus Marsell,	Hamiltonban,	565 [illegible]
"	Frederick Mehaire,	Liberty,	79 13
"	John Weist,	Hamilton,	232 [illegible]
"	Barney Myers,	Menallen,	536 [illegible]
"	Jacob Criswell,	Straban,	410 14
"	John Lauver,	Franklin,	575 [illegible]
"	Henry Emlet,	Conowago,	564 87
"	[illegible],	Tyrone,	486 [illegible]
"	James Rider,	Mountjoy,	148 [illegible]
"	Phineas [illegible],	Mountpleasant,	722 50
"	J. J. [illegible],	Reading,	163 [illegible]
"	[illegible],	Union,	221 [illegible]
"	John [illegible],	Butler,	281 [illegible]
"	Joseph Wolf,	Berwick bor.,	41 28
			$11079 23

Mountjoy, Liberty and Berwick townships have paid in full since settlement, and the balance of the districts in part, except Union and Reading.

Cr.

By Orders paid out, as follows:

Brandling and settling public accounts,	$42 00
Wm. McClean, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	370 [illegible]
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	960 13
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1072 [illegible]
Fox and Wild Cat scalps,	48 [illegible]
General Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	930 02
Assessors' pay,	[illegible]
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	398 12
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	203 49
Repairs at prison,	50 15
Grand Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	336 00
October Special Court,	275 05
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	13[illegible] 40
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	57 87
Court Crier's pay,	93 75
Certificates of Constables' returns,	88 [illegible]
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7500 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	89 [illegible]
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	12701 72
Quit Rents paid George Himes's Estate,	2 [illegible]
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., Dist. Att. Fees,	237 00
Josiah Benner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	230 00
Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., " "	230 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., " "	230 00
Keeping prisoners at East. Penitentiary,	37 56
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary,	60 50
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	[illegible]
Inquisitions,	[illegible]
Railroad Company for freight,	[illegible] 90
Samuel Witherow, for crying [illegible]	[illegible]
Town Council, [illegible]	[illegible]
Town Clock,	[illegible]
Commissioners' traveling expenses,	30 00
[illegible] old Court House [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	33 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
J. R. [illegible]	[illegible]
Francis [illegible]	[illegible]
Big Conowago [illegible]	[illegible]
John [illegible]	241 00
[illegible]	699 00
[illegible]	31[illegible] 00
[illegible]	6675 00
[illegible]	139[illegible]
Brick [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] House,	[illegible]
Hardware for new Court House,	[illegible]
Philip [illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr. [illegible]	66 00
Small & [illegible] for new Court House,	400 00
D[illegible]	60 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Collectors' fees,	[illegible]
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	11079 23
Treasurer's commission,	636 80
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	[illegible]
	$56230 31

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited the Accounts of said County is correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books of this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, this fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty.

JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive.

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams.

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$2406 77
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	7090 73
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1859,	22010 92
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	35 13
Exonerated Tax,	4 82
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,	21825 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for Co. Building,	1500 00
Do. J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,	293 67
Do. Sam'l Durboraw, Esq., donation,	200 00
Do. sundry persons for steps of old Court House,	71 50
Do. Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees,	24 00
Do. Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees,	20 00
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,	15 00
Do. " " fine,	1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, fine,	20 00
Do. " " costs,	10 00
Do. B. Heloy, Esq., fines,	25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,	35 00
Do. sundry persons for stoves,	18 78
Do. Daniel Geiselman, Esq., lumber,	7 00
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., one yard matting,	50
Do. Wm. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,	11 02
Abatement on State Quota,	604 46
	$56230 31

Cr.

By outstanding Taxes for 1854	$8 50
" " " 1855	41 29
" " " 1856	235 78
" " " 1857	779 [illegible]
" " " 1858	1080 [illegible]
" " " 1859	8933 [illegible]
" Fees,	57 [illegible]
" [illegible]	724 [illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible] 73
" Exonerations,	215 [illegible]
" [illegible]	3 91
" Disbursements on County orders,	42420 [illegible]
" Treasurer's Commission,	636 [illegible]
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1071 [illegible]
	$56230 31

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the Fifth day of January, 1859, and ending on the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive: that said account as stated above and entered of record in the commissioners' book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due the County by Treasurer, of One Thousand and Seventy-one Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, ($1071 84,) and in outstanding taxes Eleven Thousand and Seventy-nine Dollars and Twenty-three Cents, ($11079 23.)

ISAAC KEEFER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF, } *Auditors.*
AMOS LEFEVER,

Feb. 6, 1860. 4t

Collateral

INHERITANCE TAX.—Published by the Commissioners of Adams county, agreeably to Act of Assembly:

The Account of ZACHARIAH MYERS, Esq., Register, of Adams county, for Collateral Inheritance Tax, received for the Commonwealth from Dec. 1st, 1858, to Nov. 30, 1859, as follows:

Received from the personal Representatives of the following decedents, viz:

Jane Galbraith, bal. after discount,	$73 [illegible]
Baltzer Gminter, one of the Ex'rs, partial,	145 [illegible]
James Patterson,	29 84
Sarah Deardorff,	32 [illegible]
John H. Olaybaugh, balance,	[illegible]
Christian Shaffer, one of the Adm'rs, partial,	150 00
" " the other "	150 00
Margaret H. Dosh, balance,	11 95
John Knopp,	42 00
Peter Flohr, partial,	50 [illegible]
John K. R. Herrigan, balance,	18 [illegible]
Mary Hewitt, and interest,	21 [illegible]
Peter Snyder, Jr.,	13 [illegible]
Peter Palmer, partial,	25 [illegible]
Sarah Armstrong, and interest,	40 [illegible]
Elizabeth Diehl,	65 [illegible]
John H. Walker,	18 48
Wm. Orr, after discount,	35 [illegible]
Charlotte Tolinson,	10 [illegible]
John Lenn,	25 [illegible]
Isaac Riddlemoser,	12 [illegible]
And from the Guardian of one of the legatees of Mr. [illegible], deceased,	6 [illegible]
	[illegible]
Deduct commissions, 5 per cent.,	58 02
	$1102 45

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court, [illegible] account is correct.

[illegible] WM. McCLEAN.

[illegible]

[illegible] to a smaller [illegible] at his residence, [illegible] Adams county, [illegible] on the [illegible] day of February [illegible] Property, viz: [illegible] and the other an excellent family [illegible] Cows and Young [illegible] Wagon, One-horse [illegible] Four-horse Thresher and Horse-power, [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Shovel Ploughs, Corn [illegible] and Double-trees, Gears of all kinds, Cow Chains, [illegible] utensils, [illegible] Kitchen Furniture, [illegible] Cooking Stove, [illegible] Oats and [illegible] with many other articles too numerous to mention.

[illegible] be given and terms made known by [illegible]

Jan. 30, 1860. [illegible]

[illegible] yourselves [illegible] PICTURES [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Is on the place a thriving [illegible] Apple and 200 Peach [illegible] Pear, Plum, Apricot trees [illegible] It will be sold [illegible]

D. BALTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair [illegible] Mules, [illegible] years old, [illegible]

[illegible]

2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.

A variety of farm implements.

D. BALTZHOOVER.

Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of JACOB BLACK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, within one mile of Herner's Mill, on *Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 4 young Cows, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, Harrow, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Clover-seed. Also, one of Kelsey's Bee Hives, with an Individual Right—Also the Patent Right of the same for Cumberland township.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence in Franklin township, 5,500 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.

FREDERICK DIEHL.

Jan. 23, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, ½ mile from Heidlersburg, on the State road, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 1 EXTRA FAMILY MARE, 2 Mares heavy with foal, 4 Cows, two heavy with Calf, a lot of Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 1 Wagon, Lime Bed, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Corn-coverer, Double Shovel Plough, Three-horse Tree, Double and Single Trees, Hay Carriages, Flax-brake, Horse Rake, good Grain Drill, extra good Windowing Mill, Horse Gears, Collars and Bridles, one good Riding Saddle, good Grain Cradle, new sett of Buggy Harness, Sleigh, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other articles not specified above.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JACOB B. MILLAR.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the farm, containing 12 Acres, more or less, with a HOUSE and STABLE thereon, an excellent Orchard of choice fruit, and two wells of water. Any person wishing to view the lot before the day of sale will call on the subscriber.

JACOB B. MILLAR.

Jan. 23, 1860. [JOHN HARRIS, Auctioneer.

For Sale

OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. F. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern, adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Railroad. Apply to JOHN BECKER, South George Street, York, Pa.

Jan. 16, 1860.

Notice.

JOHN BOBLITZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Boblitz, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, (the first named residing in Paradise township, York county, and the last named in the aforesaid Hamilton township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FERREE, *Adm'r*,
SUSANNAH BOBLITZ, *Adm'x.*

Jan. 9, 1860. 6t

Everybody Take Notice!

THAT the undersigned has just returned from the city, and has now on hand, and intends keeping constantly, as fine an assortment of GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE as has ever been kept in this place. Also a very fine assortment of FRUITS, such as Raisins, Malaga Figs, new dried Currants, drum Figs of best quality, prime Dates, ORANGES and LEMONS, a prime article of Leghorn Citron, a splendid article of Brandy Peaches, prime articles of Cheese and Teas, Spices of all kinds; also a lot of fresh NUTS, such as Pecans, Almonds and Palm Nuts—and a great many other articles in the Fruit and Grocery way, too numerous to mention. Also a lot of FANCY NOTIONS, such as Soaps, Perfumeries, &c.

Come one and all,
And give me a call.

H. G. CARR.

Store in Henry Thomas's room, next door to Gouper's Bakery, in East York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 19, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, [illegible] [illegible] variety of stock, of his own manufacture. [illegible] BOOTS & SHOES, [illegible] every article [illegible] has now and will continue [illegible] number of workmen, "hard to beat," [illegible] Give him a [illegible] work and [illegible] share [illegible]

[illegible] SAMUEL [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Baltimore Advts.

[illegible]

[illegible] A Large and beautiful [illegible] with Specimen of Penmanship [illegible] Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the interior View of the College, will be sent to every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Nos. 124 and 126 North Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c., P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartino's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronsberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic poison* in it.

200 half chests of the finest Souchong Tea.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Picking's Advertisement.

PICKING sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap.
PICKING sells cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS.
PICKING also sells cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS.
PICKING'S PANTS are good and cheap,
Very good and very cheap,
Very good and very cheap.

PICKING would like to have people call and see his stock—because in addition to the above PICKING has Carpet Sacks, Canes, Umbrellas and Trunks, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks and Shirts cheap, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., cheap, Clocks and Jewelry of every description cheap—has everything usually kept in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line. Gentlemen needing anything in the Clothing or Variety way would do well to call on Picking, for Picking has made up his mind to sell GOODS CHEAPER than they have ever been sold before in the county. Hard times makes low prices. Call at his store in Chambersburg street, four doors east of the Eagle Hotel, (Tate's.)

Jan. 30, 1860.

Dr. McLane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of Liver Complaints, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Head-ache, &c. In cases of Fever and Ague, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post-paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Book Binding.

[illegible] NEWSPAPERS, bound [illegible] week, [illegible]

[illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.

Globe [illegible]

[illegible] county, Md.— [illegible] and re-furnished, [illegible] call is [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.

2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.

3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.

4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.

5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.

6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.

7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.

8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.

9. It should be capable of taking in the largest piece of work.

10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.

11. It should be always ready to work.

12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.

12. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.

14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.

15. It should run easily and make but little noise.

16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.

17. It should not be liable to get out of order.

18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.

19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.

20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.

21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.

22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."

23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street*, two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES. Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage, Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Beaters, Waiters, Chafing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.

March 14, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 150 North street, Baltimore. Sales-rooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [ja.27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers*. Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views*, embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 3 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.
June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. [illegible], 1859. 1y

New Goods—

[illegible]

[illegible]

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

Removal,

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.22, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers *from* Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25 1859.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c., Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes, Fellees, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, [illegible]. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

More New Goods

[illegible]

[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, [illegible]

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of [illegible], for conveying the Mails of the United States [illegible] July 1, 1860, [illegible], in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.)

2412 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut Bottom, and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 7 p m;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 7 p m.
Proposals are invited for a third weekly trip.

2413 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 1½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs by 7 p m;
Leave Boiling Springs Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 12 m.

2414 From Kerrsville, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Kerrsville Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Stoughstown by 12 m;
Leave Stoughstown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Kerrsville by 3 p m.

2415 From Shippensburg, by Orrstown, Pleasant Hall, and Upper Strasburg, to Roxbury, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shippensburg Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Roxbury by 1 p m;
Leave Roxbury Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 6 p m.

2416 From Shippensburg by Middle Spring, to Newburg, 7 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4½ p m;
Arrive at Newburg by 6½ p m;
Leave Newburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12½ p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 2½ p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2417 From Mahanoy, by Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Tuesday and Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 5 p m;
Leave Sunbury Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 12 m.

2418 From Herndon, by Mahanoy, Rebuck's, Greenbrier, Line Mountain, Upper Mahantango, and Barry, to Minersville, 43 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 5 p m;
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 5 p m.

2419 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough and Ready, and Helper, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango by 10 a m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Gratz by 5 p m.

2420 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro', Ringgold, Md., and Leitersburg, to Hagerstown, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 4 p m.

2421 From Gettysburg, by Granite Hill and Hunterstown, to New Chester, 14 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and twice a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 9½ a m, and at New Chester on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m;
Leave New Chester Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 3 p m.

2422 From Gettysburg, by Mummasburg, Arendtsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg, equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive a Bendersville by 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 5 p m.

2423 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and Slate Ridge, to Bryansville, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville by 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury by 12 m.

2424 From Slate Hill, by Bryansville and Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Slate Hill Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at M'Call's Ferry by 11 a m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Slate Hill by 7 p m.

2425 From Hopewell Centre, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hopewell Centre Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at York by 12 m;
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hopewell Centre by 7 p m.

2426 From Wrightsville to Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamsville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCall's Ferry by 2 p m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Monday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville by 7 p m.
Proposals to commence at Columbia are invited.

2427 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom by 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads by 12 m.

2428 From Hanover Junction, by Porter's Siding, Jefferson Station, Hanover and New Oxford, to Gettysburg, 30½ miles and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad; with a branch from Hanover to Littlestown, 8 miles and back, six times a week, to be run in due connexion.
Leave Hanover Junction daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 12 m;
Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hanover Junction by 3 p m.

2429 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2430 From Littlestown, by Harney, Md., to [illegible] miles and back, three times a week.
[illegible]

[illegible]
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 6 p m.
[illegible] to Gettysburg, [illegible] miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 5 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2433 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus by 1½ p m;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge by 4 p m.

2434 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's, to York, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at York by 10½ a m;
Leave York Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 6 p m.

2435 From East Berlin, by Hall, Bermudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 12 m.

2436 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, London, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Ray's Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily.
Leave Chambersburg daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 9 p m;
Leave Bedford daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 9 p m.

2437 From Chambersburg by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail, say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 12 m.

2438 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, Aughwick Mills, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 11 p m.

2439 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall, and Quincy, to Waynesboro', 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' by 9½ p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 1 p m.

2440 From McConnellsburg, to Webster's Mills, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday and Friday, after the arrival of the Chambersburg mail, say at 6½ p m;
Arrive at Webster's Mills by 8½ p m;
Leave Webster's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg by 3 p m.

2441 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle by 7 p m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 2 p m.

2442 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mercersburg Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 5 p m.

2443 From Harrisonville, by Dublin Mills, to Orbisonia, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 5 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2444 From Harrisonville, by Saluvia Tannery, West Dublin, and Wells' Tannery, to Hopewell, 29 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 4 p m;
Leave Hopewell Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2445 From Harrisonville, by Emanual Sipe's Mill, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 6 p m.

2446 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robisonville, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.

2447 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs, and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2448 From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, 5 miles and back, 3 times a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Spruce Creek, say at 5 p m;
Arrive at Springfield Furnace by 6 p m;
Leave Springfield Furnace Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 4½ p m.

2449 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburg, Concord, Waterloo, Pern Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCulloch's Mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, and Academia, to Port Royal, 62 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Port Royal by 7 p m;
Leave Port Royal Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 6 p m.

2450 From Fannettsburg to Carrick Furnace, 4 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Carrick Furnace by 8½ a m;
Leave Carrick Furnace Tuesday at 9½ a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 10 a m.

2451 From Orbisonia, by New Granada and Spearsville, to Ray's Hill, 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orbisonia Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 6 p m.

2452 From Burnt Cabins, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, and Paradise Furnace, to Coffee Run, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Burnt Cabins Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Coffee Run by 6 p m;
Leave Coffee Run Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for a second weekly trip between Burnt Cabins and Fort Littleton, to be run on Saturday.

[illegible]

[illegible] to Lewistown, [illegible] miles and back, six times a week to New Berlin, & three times a week residue.
Leave Lewisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 8 p m;
Leave New Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg by 11 a m;
Leave New Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m;
Leave Lewistown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 4 p m.

2456 From Sunbury, by Kline's Grove, and [illegible], to Danville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sunbury Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 7 p m.

2457 From Sunbury, by Northumberland, Chillisquaque, Lewisburg, Milton, Watsontown, Dewart, and Muncy, to Williamsport, 40 miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Sunbury daily at 5.16 p m and 10.15 p m;
Arrive at Williamsport by 5 p m and 12.14 a m;
Leave Williamsport daily at 8.20 a m and 10 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 10.53 a m & 11.41 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefore a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. BIDDERS MUST INFORM THEMSELVES ON THIS POINT, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, SEPARATELY for different service; and if the REGULAR bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ——," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by MAIL, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st day of AUGUST, 1860; but the service must be commenced on the 1st of July proceeding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring contractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law, bids that propose to transport the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and will have the preference over all others.

20. [illegible]

21. [illegible]

22. [illegible]

J. HOLT,
Postmaster General.

[illegible]

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, ept. 5, 1858.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersbursburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a libera patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre *door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at* the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1, black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1,25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

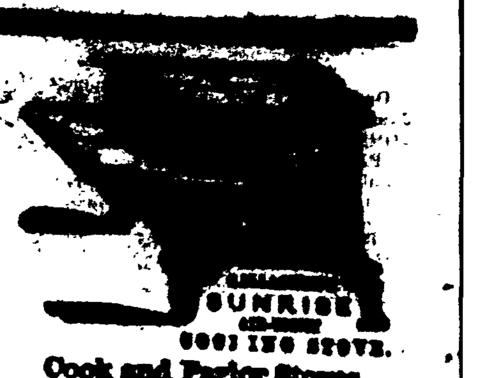
WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

THESE Photographs are A No. 1.

[illegible]

[illegible]



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber. Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

This is to certify, that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. SENTMAN,

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md.

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan; UNIONTOWN, Md.

Mr. W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have also given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance. It is certainly a most excellent remedy, and ought to be in every family. The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you. Respectfully yours,

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

LIBERTY, Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner:—At your request, I have examined the composition of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," and from my knowledge of the ingredients, and having witnessed its good effects, I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs, Colds, and all chronic pulmonary affections. THOS. SIM, M. D.

TANEYTOWN, Md.

I have prescribed W. E. Shriner's "Balsamic Cough Syrup" in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections.

SAM'L SWOPE, M. D.

FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

JEFFERSON, York co., Pa., July 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have been keeping your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," for sale for the last five years, and it has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular Medicines in use in our neighborhood. Our sales, therefore, have been large, especially last winter, having sold at retail at least ten dozen bottles. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB SPANGLER.

PORTER'S SIDING, York co., May 17, 1859.

W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. We use it in our family, and would not be without it on any account. For children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. S. G. HILDEBRAND.

JACKSON, York co., May 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner:—I consider your Balsamic Cough Syrup one of the best Cough remedies of the day. There is no medicine I have ever sold gave such universal satisfaction, and none that I have used in my family I like so well.

Yours, truly, C. F. REMLING.

Price, 37½ cts. per bottle, or 3 bottles for $1. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1859. 10m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, [illegible] Chestnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT [illegible]

[illegible] 1y

[illegible]

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1860. NO. 19.

TERMS:

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahle, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"Compiler" on the sign.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

☞Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday, the 21st of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

168. The second and final account of Peter Stallsmith (of John,) and Abraham Spangler, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Stallsmith, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

169. The first and final account of Jonathan C. Forest, Administrator de bonis non, of Polly Bishop, late of Germany township, deceased.

170. Account of Wm. Hildebrand, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Bowman, deceased, as settled by Bernard Hildebrand and A. S. Hildebrand, Administrators of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased.

171. The first account of Hamilton Everett, testamentary Trustee of Jane Fisher, under the will of Thomas Leech, deceased.

172. The first and final account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the estate of Mary Clunk, late of the township of Mountpleasant, deceased.

173. The account of Samuel Linah, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Linah, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register*.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1860.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Tens, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds: Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. Z. MYERS.

Furs! Furs!

THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds of Furs, at the sign of the BIG BOOT.

Jan. 2. COBEAN & CULP.

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast-Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Frederick county, Md., the subscriber, as Executrix of the last will and testament of John Noonan, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the City Hotel, in Frederick city, Md., on *Thursday, the 23d day of February next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: That highly valuable FARM known as "RICHLANDS," situated 2 miles North-east of Frederick City, containing 352 ACRES, 1 Rood and 36 Perches of first quality Limestone land.—Forty acres of which is heavily Timbered.—The improvements consist of a Two-story DWELLING, 50 feet front, with a Back-building of 60 feet; a Barn built in 1854, 85 by 46 feet, with a double Threshing Floor, and a Threshing Machine Shed and Granary, under a continuation of the roof, which is covered with Cypress shingles; Stalls in the Basement for 18 Horses, and 16 Cows; with 2 Feeding Rooms. A young Apple Orchard, in full bearing; TWO TENANT HOUSES, Quarter for Servants; Carriage House, two Corn Cribs, which will contain 1000 barrels; Hay Barrack, Spring and Ice Houses, Blacksmith Shop, Smoke House, two Cow Sheds, fifty feet each; a DRAW LIME KILN. Four-fifths of the Fencing are Post and Rail, with a Gate to each field, with other substantial and valuable improvements, all of which have been made within the last ten years. This property is in the highest state of cultivation, having been heavily limed and manured for the past ten years. "Richlands" is noted throughout the County for its fine large crops of Wheat and Corn, and is considered by many the most highly improved and productive Farm in the County, of which all persons who want to purchase can satisfy themselves by enquiry and examination.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered a lot of MOUNTAIN LAND, heavily Timbered with Young Chestnut, being part of a Tract of Land known as "Mill Haven," containing 22¼ Acres.

Also, *On Tuesday, the 6th of March*, 1860, beginning at 9 o'clock, A. M., will be sold on the premises of the late John Noonan, deceased, living two miles North-east of Frederick city, the entire Personal Property, viz:

A large stock of HORSES, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Carts, Carriages, Harness, Reaping Machines and Farming Implements of every kind; 500 barrels Corn in crib, 90 acres Wheat growing, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Terms of Sale of the Real Estate.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the remaining two-thirds in six equal annual payments, the purchaser or purchasers thereof, giving note with sufficient security, or mortgage, bearing interest from the day of sale, and payable at the end of each year, with the interest paid on the whole amount of the deferred payments.

☞Possession of the Farm and premises can be given immediately, excepting the Dwelling, possession of which will be given on the 1st of April next.

CATHARINE A. NOONAN, Ex'x.
JOSEPH J. NOONAN, } Agents.
HUGH McALEER, }

Jan. 30, 1860. td

Grand Jury Report.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—At a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Gettysburg, in and for the said County, on the 17th day of January, A. D., 1860, before the Judges of the same Court, duly assigned, &c.

The undersigned Grand Jurors respectfully report, that they visited the Jail at the suggestion of the Court, and that they feel constrained to say that the Jail is not in good condition; that one of the cells has been broken through by a prisoner, and that they are of opinion that something should be done better to confine and secure the prisoners there, and as far as possible to keep them in separate cells.

Henry A. Picking,	Joshua Brown,
James Poist,	Wm. Bange,
Peter Bushey,	John Lausinger,
Wm. T. Williams,	David M. Myers,
Michael Bohn,	Jacob Sterner,
John Rebert,	John Bolen,
John Ogden,	Philip Beamer,
Isaac Rife,	Jacob Sheads,
Chas. E. Kuhn,	David Heagy,
Ephraim Fickes,	William Staub,
John Bittinger,	Paul Sowers.
A. Mickley.	

[Feb. 6, 1860.

Our Musical Friend.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist,	Should procure this
Every Singer,	weekly Publication of
Every Teacher,	Vocal and Piano Forte
Every Pupil,	Music, costing but 10
Every Amateur,	CENTS a number, and

Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 10 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $2 50; Quarterly, $1 25. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 Nassau St, New York.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Over-coats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SAMSON'S, *that's the spot*.

THERE is no time like the present—then why not improve it, and get your likeness taken at once, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery?

Nov. 28. TYSON & BRO.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

POET'S CORNER.

"Was is des Deutschen Vaterland?"

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Maryland? Virginia land?
Is't where Potomac's rushing tide
Swift through the mountain-gorge doth glide?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Jersey land? Missouri land?
Is't where the clanging seafowl scream?
Where rolls the Mississippi's stream?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't Eastern land? Is't Western land?
Is't where the granite mountains rise?
Is't where the flowery prairie lies?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't middle land? Is't border land?
Is't where the iron forges glow?
Is't where primeval forests grow?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Name to me, then, the glorious land.
Is't where the snow-white plant expands?
Is't California's golden sands?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Is't where once stood a noble band
The freedom we enjoy to gain,
On Bunker's height, on Eutaw's plain?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Father-land?
Name then, at last, the glorious land.
Where'er the starry flag doth wave,
North, South, East, West, that land we have,
That should it be—that should it be,
True Father-land to you and me.

The whole should be our Father-land,
Unsever'd by the traitor's hand—
Unshaken by fanatic zeal,
Where all shall seek the common weal.
That shall it be—that shall it be,
True Father-land to you and me

Philadelphia, January, 1860.

MISCELLANY.

Pheminine Phancies.

Woman is a kurious kompound of krookedness and komfort, krinoline and good kompanionship. She can neither be kissed or koaxed to do anything kontrary to her ideas of the konstitution and kotton; but will have her way in everything, *nolens, volens*. One of the strongest of "feminine fancies," as an observing cotemporary well remarks, belonging exclusively to the female species of the *genus homo*, is the mania for turning some portion of their house into a store-room of splendid and unused furniture, which appears to be kept to look at. The costliest furniture their husband's purses can achieve, is selected and carefully stored in this sacred room, and as carefully locked in. "Charley" and the "baby" are allowed only distant and rare glimpses of the enchanted region. Even "papa's" muddy boots are forbidden entrance across the charmed threshold. Here are eternally concealed luxurious sofas, carefully clothed in brown holland, elegant chairs in ditto, planted stiffly against the walls; a forbidden looking centre-table, on which are arranged, by square rule, a few books intended only to be looked at, not read, some shining gilt frames, the pictures of which are dimly visible through the darkened windows, and innumerable mantle and other ornaments, with the mossy carpet, where all sorts of kaleidescope fancies are struggling in unbroken twilight, complete the funeral appointments of this room, which, like Bluebeard's "Blue Chamber," is the forbidden apartment of the house. In this room is no hearth-warmth, no humanizing influences that shall remind you of the joys of the domestic hearth, none of that easy, careless disposition of social articles of every day use which endears one sympathetically to the spot called HOME. All is stiff, solemn, cold and forbidding. A great display of furniture, too nice to use, and useless ornaments too elegant to be touched. Those who furnish the means to purchase the furniture so watchfully guarded, and pay the rent of the sealed rooms, may be a little inquisitive, sometimes, as to the utility of such a freak on the part of their better halves, but they are told the room is reserved for that mysterious party called "company," and as these "lords of creation" are, in the main, good-natured and indulgent to their wives' numerous little eccentricities, they are easily pacified, and the ware-room continues closed and forbidden, as well as the wife's special hobby.

Advice to Young Men.

A lady writer, who is evidently 'booked up,' gives young men the following good advice: 'Don't believe any woman to be an angel. If you feel any symptoms of that disease, take a dose of sage tea and go to bed—it is as much a malady as the small pox, and it is your business to get over it as quickly as possible. An angel, indeed! If you don't find out pretty soon that she lacks considerable more than wings, we are mistaken! Don't make up your mind about any creature in a belt ribbon and velvet rosetts, without first asking your sister's advice. Depend upon it, one woman can read another better in five minutes than you can in five years.

☞A schoolmaster at Boardman, Ohio, has been put under bonds for beating a young lady of eighteen with an ox goad until her back was black and blue. The girl was good looking, and had resisted the teacher's advances to courtship.

☞A young lady at Edgefield recently went to a fancy ball as "The Evening News," her dress being made entirely of newspapers. Willis says "he would like to subscribe to her!"

The Best Speech.

One of the speakers at a late public meeting in Boston, revived the following story:

In the days when General Jackson was President, he was making a tour to visit the Northern portion of his dominion, and was received at every city and at every village by a ceremonious welcome. Committees were appointed, and every man had a little speech of his own to make. It happened that in the city of New York, the arrangement was to have the Committee of the city government go to Amboy and meet the General on board the steamboat, and there welcome him to the hospitality of New York, and escort him to the city. The chairman of the Committee was an alderman, distinguished for more soundness in the Democratic faith than for shining talents as an orator, one of the very few persons in our country who really are unaccustomed to public speaking. When the committee reached Amboy, the General came on board the boat, and they stepped forward and were presented. The alderman, making a most profound bow, and having prepared himself most elaborately, began: "May it please your Excellency"—then suddenly seemed struck with confusion. He looked around to his brethren for help, but none was suggested, and again he began with a profound bow—"May it please your Excellency"—and again he stuck. The General stood waiting with a bland expression of countenance, and he began in the same way the third time, and with a like result, and then, holding out his hand to the President, human nature burst forth: "Hang it all, I have forgotten my whole speech! We're glad to see you, General." The General shook his hand, and said it was the pleasantest as well as the shortest speech he had heard since he had left home.

A Humorous Incident.

A laughable incident occurred recently, not many miles from Dansville, N. Y., the circumstances of which are related by the *Daily Herald* of that village, as follows: An old gentleman farmer who had two handsome daughters, was so cautious of his charge that he would not permit them to keep the company of young men. However, they adopted the following expedient to enjoy the company of their lovers: After the old man had retired to rest, the girls would hang a sheet out of the window, and the beaux would seize hold of it, and with the assistance of his lady-love who tugged lustily above, would thus gain entrance. It so happened that one evening the girls hung out the sheet too early, for the old gentleman, by some ill wind, was accidently around the corner, and spying the sheet, could not conjecture the meaning of its being there. So he caught hold and endeavored to pull it down; the girls supposing it to be one of their fellows, began to hoist, and did not discover the mistake until the old man's head was level with the window still, when one of them exclaimed—"Oh, Lord? 'tis dad!" and, letting go the sheet, down came the old gentleman on the hard ground, dislocating one shoulder, which convinced him that to make old maids of his daughters, was a matter not so easily accomplished; and withdrawing all further opposition to their keeping company, he was soon a father-in-law.

A Minister Offering Himself as a Sacrifice.—It is said that a certain minister of this city, who is radical on the slavery question, actually wrote a letter to Gov. Wise, soon after the conviction of John Brown, begging the privilege of taking Brown's place on the gallows. He set forth that Brown was a hero, and his life should be spared for future brave deeds. If that could be done, he (the minister) was ready to sacrifice himself, and would gladly die the ignominious death. It is further stated that the minister was not very well pleased with the answer of Gov. Wise, which was to the effect that it was out of his power to save the life of John Brown, put if the minister was very anxious to be hanged, and would come to Virginia, the Governor would try to have him accommodated.—*Cincinnati Times, 4th.*

☞Oberlin, Ohio, should be suppressed. It is said to be a notorious fact that no United States Marshal can go to Oberlin without being insulted, and that any attempt to execute the laws of the Union on the colored population is forcibly resisted by the inhabitants, who hold that it is right to kill the officers who seek to discharge their sworn duty.

☞The slave barque Orion, from New York, has been captured by a British war steamer, and taken to St. Helena and delivered over to the United States steamer Mystic. The barque had one thousand and twenty-three slaves on board when captured. One hundred and twenty-three of them died before reaching St. Helena.

☞A Yankee paper thus pathetically describes the fainting of a young lady:

"Down fell the lovely maiden,
Just like a slaughtered lamb;
Her hair hung round her pallid cheeks
Like sea weeds round a clam."

☞On Thursday afternoon, in one of the banks in Wall street, New York, a young man had just drawn a large sum from the bank, and was counting the bills in front of the paying teller's desk, when a person suddenly touched him on the shoulder, exclaiming "My young man, your coat skirt is on fire," when the youth dropped his bills, to look after his burning garment. The accounting gentleman seized the money and made a speedy exit.

☞From the annual report of Hon. H. C. Hickok, Superintendent of Common Schools, we learn that the whole number of schools in the State, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 11,485; this being an increase over the last year of 203, and of 1,298 over the year 1854.—The average length of time the schools have been open is reported at five months and nine days, against five months and seven and a half days last year. The whole number of teachers in the State, including Philadelphia, is 14,071. These are divided into male, 8,431; female, 5,640. The average monthly salaries of male teachers is $24.36, of female teachers, $17.79. The whole number of pupils in the Common Schools, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 575,257 Increase over last year, 5,371. Including Philadelphia, the total is 634,651. Amount expended for purchasing ground, building school houses, renting, repairing, &c., $531,413. Amount expended for tuition, fuel and contingencies, exclusive of Philadelphia, $1,571,880. Increase over last year, $83,216. Including Philadelphia, the sum expended in the whole State amounts to $2,047,661. Adding the building expenses, and the total for the year is $2,579,075.

The Way to Stop a Paper.—If you wish to stop your paper, pay for it in full to the time when you cease taking it, as an honest man should do. Don't go sneaking to the Postmaster and tell him to send your paper back "refused," but send your bill, deposit the amount with the Postmaster, and ask him to forward it; or what is a much better way, go to the office of publication yourself, and pay your honest dues like a man. Some people complain that they *can't* stop a paper that they have once subscribed for, but there is no difficulty in it, if they take the right way. Pay up all you owe, and then, if the paper be continued, contrary to your orders, you are not liable for it. Don't undertake to cheat the printer out of his due, whether it be ten cents or ten dollars. You have had the benefit of his labor, and are bound, upon every principle of justice and fair dealing, to pay for it.

☞A medical report says: "A successful case of transfusion of blood into the veins of a woman was performed lately at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. The women, although in the prime of life, had become so weak from the loss of blood that pulsation was at times imperceptible. The blood of a friend was injected into a vein in one of her arms, and the most cheering results were immediately manifested.—She continued to improve rapidly, and at last accounts was considered beyond the reach of danger." The *Home Journal* wonders whether "moral responsibility" goes with the blood, or, which of the two persons would be liable for acts committed when that same "blood is up."

☞One of the gentlemen expelled from the Southern States for violating the law there, is in New York at present and carries a large patch of tar upon a certain part of his person, which he is proud to show to all who want to look at it, and which he says that he will wear forever, as a proud token of his martyrdom in the cause of justice and truth. He was a dealer in patent churns up to the date of a certain mishap, but he now expects, with the ample patch referred to as a business capital, to make a good, easy living as a "martyr of freedom."

Expected Reappearance of the Comet of 1756.—Prof. Levering, in one of his late Astronomical lectures before the Lowell Institute, said that the great comet of 1756, which caused the abdication of Charles V. of Spain, is confidently expected to reappear during the present year, and French astronomers are even now on the look out for it. If no error has been made in the revised calculations, it will probably be seen from this planet during the fall of 1860.—*Boston Traveler.*

☞The Boston *Herald* tells a story of a child which narrowly escaped death in consequence of having the blood sucked from its nostrils by a cat. The pillow and bed on which the child laid asleep were saturated with blood.

☞The *Charleston Mercury* has discovered from much investigation of the statistics of marital infelicity, that more wives of Northern men run away from their husbands, than there are slaves who flee from their masters. The Springfield *Republican* says the inference would seem to be that the Northern women at least are apt to "let the Union slide."

Gone Under.—The Erie *Express* has ceased to exist. The materials have been purchased by the *True American*. The *Express* was a disorganizing pretender, claiming to the Democratic, and has met with a just fate.—*Maysville Sentinel.*

True; it has fulfilled its mission, and gone where all such politicians as it represented will eventually go, into the ranks of the Abolitionists! There is an eternal fitness of things in politics as in every thing else.—*Erie Observer.*

Good Wheat Weather.—The farmers say the winter so far has been first-rate for wheat. During a great part of the winter the ground has been frozen tight, and most of the time a blanket of snow has covered it, good as thick-spread manure. Look out for a good crop of this staple article another year. —*Wheeling (Va.,) Intelligencer.*

☞How to make a clean *sweep*.—Wash him.

Circulation of Democratic Papers.

The New York *Tribune*, with correct appreciation of the most effective mode of influencing public opinion and making converts to Republicanism, is urging upon its political friends the policy of a liberal circulation of Republican papers, and is making especial efforts to increase the distribution of the Weekly *Tribune*. Not long ago it announced, as cause of exultation on the part of its political friends, a circulation of its weekly of one hundred and eighty thousand.

Our opponents are wiser than Democrats in their employment of the instrumentality of the press. Much of the success of the Republican party at the North is owing to the fact that its papers—many of them at first on the pretence of being non-partisan—have furnished the reading of the country.—It is idle to suppose that newspapers with the circulation of the Weekly *Tribune*, do not wield an immense influence and have not been largely instrumental in changing the political views of Democratic families, into which they had gained admission, not as partisan sheets, but as newspapers.

There is but one way to counteract this, and that is by the circulation of sound and vigorous Democratic papers. This ought especially to be done NOW, preparatory to the Presidential campaign. Most newspaper subscriptions are made about this time of the year, and NOW is the time to act. A few months hence will be too late. We have but slight faith in the circulation of campaign papers just on the eve of an election. They doubtless do good, but it is the reading of newspapers for six months or a year previous to an election which is most instrumental in determining men's opinions.

We are gratified to have evidence that Democrats are waking up on this subject. The accessions to our own list for a few weeks past are larger than ever before, and we trust our Democratic contemporaries are having a similar experience. The good work should be pushed NOW. We call upon Democrats all over the country to organize in their counties and towns and get up clubs for good Democratic papers, such as they deem best adapted to their locality. A little effort in every town will put hundreds of thousands of papers in circulation, and and immensely to our power and chances of success in the great campaign before us.

We take the above article from the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, and commend its truths to the attention of our readers. Democrats are entirely too negligent about circulating sound Democratic newspapers, while the Opposition are alive to the importance of gaining the public ear by means of the press. For several years past the Republicans of this State have been actively engaged is giving the N. Y. *Tribune*, a wide circulation, in anticipation of the great Presidential struggle which is now rapidly approaching. Their quiet labors have succeeded in procuring an immense number of subscribers for that plausible, insinuating, but really rank Abolition sheet. By this means they expect to take possession of the public mind, and to propagate their incendiary and destructive doctrines. It is the duty of every Democrat to take immediate and active steps to counteract the efforts of the Republican party by circulating the antidote to their poison in the shape of sound Democratic newspapers.

We have done all in our power to accomplish this purpose. A large number of names have lately been added to our list, for which we thank our friends. But the good work has only commenced. We confidently ask Democrats for their own sakes as well as ours, to continue their exertions to swell the list of the *Compiler*. By so doing they will promote the great cause in which we all have a common interest.

☞The Albany *Argus*, in commenting upon late events at Washington, says—

"The election of such men as Pennington and Forney, as the exponents of the Fremont party of 1856, is a more important surrender than any ever made by a political party not avowedly in *extremis*. It is a confession of an inability to administer, upon the Republican platform, even one house of Congress. It is the evidence, that mere sectional preponderance, and the advantage of numbers, are unavailable to cure the radical weakness and constitutional incompetence of a sectional party."

☞Two men who were recently incarcerated in the Cincinnati jail, alleged that immediately after their commitment they were required to give their fellow prisoners fifty cents each, which they refused to do, when they were stripped and struck sixty lasher apiece! It seems that it has for a long time been the practice of the convicts thus to subject every new comer to a tax.

☞There is a man in Reading, in this State, who made one day last week, *two hundred and twenty-five* horse shoes, in nine hours and three quarters; and he wants some one to beat him, if he can! His name is Thomas Rambo! We guess he is the "champion."

An Impregnable Vessel of War.—A Mr. Page is now designing a vessel of war, to be submitted to the British Government, of such construction as to defy the utmost power to existing ordnance, which will be capable of throwing with accuracy seven hundred explosive shells per hour into any dockyard three miles distant.

☞The feeling of love for her children survives all other affections in every mothers' heart.

Territorial Sovereignty.

The doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as enunciated in the Cincinnati Platform, means the power of the people of the Territories to control their own affairs, and mould their own institutions, "in their own way," subject only to the Constitution of the United States. This point is undisputed. There can be no question about it. But there seems to be some difference of opinion between leading Democrats as to whether the Constitution prohibits the people of the Territories from deciding the question whether, or not, negro slavery shall exist within the Territory. It is not disputed by either side that the people of the Territory have the right to determine this question for themselves when they come to form their constitution, preparatory to their admission into the Union as a State. Neither is it contended by either party that slaves cannot lawfully be taken into the Territories and held there as property.—The difference, however, consists in this, that Senator Douglas and those who coincide with him, maintain that though the slave-holder may take his slaves into the Territories, he can hold them there only at the will of the Territorial Legislature, which by indirect, unfriendly enactments, or by positive prohibition, can exclude slavery from the Territory; whilst, on the other hand, President Buchanan and, we may safely say, the great mass of the Democrats, hold that the Territories, being the common property of all the States, purchased equally by the blood and treasure of the South and of the North, are open alike to emigrants from all the States, who have the right to take with them into the Territories, and own and enjoy there, whatever is recognized as property in any of the States, and that the question of slavery can be decided only when the people form their constitution with the view to ask admission into the Union. Hence, it will be perceived, that the only practical difference between the disagreeing parties, *is as to the time when the people of the Territories have the power to decide the slavery question.* Senator Douglas takes the position that the people of the Territories, through their representatives in the Legislature, can *at any time* abolish slavery. President Buchanan declares that this can only be done when the people of the Territories come to form their State Government, in as much as the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that negro slavery exists in the Territories so long as they remain such, by virtue of the Constitution. We have thus particularly and carefully stated the difference between Douglas and the President, not that we intend to argue the point at issue, but because it may be made a bone of contention before the coming State Convention, and because we desire our readers clearly and fully to understand it. The whole slavery question is an abstraction, and cannot be made of any practical benefit to the country, though it may do infinite damage, and whilst we agree entirely with the views of the President on the subject of Territorial Sovereignty, and shall look to the State Convention for a hearty endorsement of the National Administration, we believe, at the same time, that there need be no controversy in that body on the present disagreement between Senator Douglas and President Buchanan. Our opinion is that the Convention should dispose of the subject of slavery in the Territories, by simply saying that they are the common domain of all the States, and that whatever is property by law in any of the States, may be taken, held and enjoyed there by the owner, and if any of the rights of property shall, *according to the judgment of the proper tribunal*, be in any way infracted, or annulled, it is the duty of the General Government to see that such rights be restored and protected. This would make the whole subject of slavery in the Territories a question for the Court, and would take it altogether out of the arena of politics. Under our construction of the decision in the Dred Scott case, it would not be necessary to bring this subject again before the Judiciary. We believe that that decision is conclusive in favor of Mr. Buchanan, and that under it slave-holders are guaranteed the right to hold their property in the Territories until a State Constitution prohibits them from so doing. But there are those who differ from us, alleging that the question of Territorial Sovereignty was not before the Court in the Dred Scott case. For this cause and for the further reason that we believe it will thoroughly harmonize the party, we say let the settlement of this question be left to the Courts.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Breckinridge in Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Crescent*—one of the ablest, largest and most influential opposition journals in the whole Southern country—thus speaks of the eloquent and gifted Breckinridge, in connection with the Presidency:

"John C. Breckinridge is one of Kentucky's noblest sons, and is an intellectually great man, as well as a splendid orator. We believe him to be a truly honest and patriotic citizen; and if elected to the chief magistracy, we think he would discharge the functions of that high office with fidelity, ability and patriotism. The rights of all sections, under the Constitution, would be faithfully maintained while he remained at the head of affairs; and the Southern as well as the Northern people might repose implicit confidence in his integrity, judgement and firmness of purpose. At all events, such is the estimate we have placed upon the character of the man."

A Lucky Man.—Gov. Latham, of California, has honors showered upon him, thick and fast. The day after his inauguration as Governor, he was elected to the United States Senate, by a very flattering vote, receiving ninety-seven, to fifteen cast for Randolf, anti-Locompton Democrat, and three!!! for Shaft, Republican. Really the Republican party in the California Legislature is not inconveniently large.

Cause of Blushes.—A writer in the American Medical Gazette, furnishes the following lucid description of the cause of blushes in young ladies: "The mind communicates with the central ganglion; the latter, by reflex action through the brain and facial nerve, to the organic nerves in the face, with which its branches inosculate." Clear as mud!

☞Honesty is the best policy.

THE COMPILER.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB 20, 1860

☞The Post Office Deficiency Bill became a law on Wednesday last, the Senate having receded from its amendment abolishing the franking privilege

The Senate, however, on the same day, passed a separate Bill to abolish the franking privilege, from and after the 15th of April next, by 54 yeas to 2 nays. It is said that the House will not pass it.

☞It is reported that President Buchanan is preparing a special message, to be sent to Congress in a few days, urging the necessity for the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad.

☞A bill is now before the Legislature, providing that hereafter, in all civil cases brought in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, the plaintiff and the defendant shall each have four peremptory challenges.

Standard Weight for Cloverseed —An act has passed the House of Representatives fixing the weight of cloverseed at sixty pounds instead of sixty-four, which makes the weight correspond with the standard fixed in adjoining States. Some opposition was manifested, but Mr. Crane, who had the bill in charge, explained that it was demanded by the farmers as a protection against the sharp practices of New York traders, and he put it in such a favorable light that it had a large majority.

Railroad Engineers —A bill has been introduced into the Legislature having for its object the securing of a better class of men as engineers for locomotive and stationary engines than those generally employed in this vocation. The bill provides for the erection of a Board of Engineers to examine applicants, two of whom shall be practical machinists, and the third a practical locomotive engineer, to be appointed by the Governor, and hold their term of office for three years. Any person acting as an engineer without a certificate from the board of examiners is to be subject to a fine of $300, and the corporation employing him to a fine of $200.

☞The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor and select Delegates to the Charleston Convention, will meet at Reading on Wednesday, the 29th of the present month. JAMES B. SANSOM, Esq., will represent this Senatorial district, and Hon. J. B. DANNER the county. Our exchanges anticipate a large attendance.

☞The Opposition State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday next, the 22d.

What Forney Agreed to Do.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* says that before the Republican caucus agreed to support Forney for Clerk of the House, assurances were given by Hickman and Schwartz that Forney would support the Republican candidate for President against any man nominated at Charleston. Forney's late speeches render it almost certain he will do that very thing.

Suspicious.—Reliable Washington authorities assure us that "money" and money alone helped the Black Republican Speaker into the chair of the House of Representatives. This is a most serious charge, and as the parties implicated in it are susceptible of such *soft* impeachments, we think it is likely to be well founded, and to afford a key to the whole mystery of the Speakership.

"The *Compiler* says the *Star* carefully avoids any allusion to the removal of 'Old Pap Chappel' as keeper of the Rotunda of the Capitol at Harrisburg. That matter we disposed of the week previous."—*Star.*

☞The *Star* scribblers "disposed of" the matter by declaring that the office was "*abolished*" because the Republicans considered it a "*sinecure*"—thereby trying to create the impression that motives of *economy* alone controlled their action,—but that paper failed to give the further and most important fact, that *a regular Black Republican was appointed to succeed old Mr. Chappel to this very* ABOLISHED *office!* That's the point, as the *Star* scribblers *know.*—They dare not face it.

☞The fact, so gratifying to Democrats, that the costly and magnificent Democratic Band Wagon is paid for within a few dollars—less than seventy—seems to gall the *Star* managers most sorely. Their jealousy, like murder, "will out,"—every week it exhibits itself in their organ, in one form or other. Hadn't they better make the proper effort to liquidate their own debts, as the Democrats have been doing, and thus relieve themselves from the pangs of the "green-eyed monster"? It was never regarded as in good taste for people who live in glass houses to throw stones.

☞The official returns of the assessors of the population of Kansas make it 69,050.

"Simon says Wiggle-waggle!"

The Legislature of Maryland, several weeks since, appointed a committee to investigate the charges of fraud in reference to the passage of the Travers Bill by the Councils of Baltimore for the building of Passenger Railroads in that city. A large number of witnesses have been examined, showing corruption of the deepest dye. On Saturday week Mr. Travers himself was placed upon the witness stand. Among other things he testified as follows:

Witness stated that there had been a great deal of newspaper misrepresentation since the grant was sold, &c.—He was called on by Charles Hall, of Pennsylvania, who was anxious to purchase the grant; had several interviews with him. Hall desired to place him in connection with Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania Witness saw Mr. Cameron in presence of Mr. Hall; Cameron said he would endorse Hall for $100,000, and gave $50,000 in cash. Witness stated to them that no amount could purchase the grant—it was not a saleable article.

Mr. Alexander —It shows that the assignment was made in good faith.

Mr. Blakiston.—The testimony shows what has been emphatically denied at Annapolis and elsewhere. It shows that the assignees were not ignorant and innocent purchasers, as they have contended. There is abundant proof of that.

The interview with Cameron was prior to the assignment, which was made in good faith Witness was not privy to any arrangement with the grantees In relation to the sweeping charges of fraud against all parties connected with the railroad, that he has no knowledge of any consideration having been paid or promised to be paid to members of the city council.

Mr Blakiston.—No one has ever charged you with anything of the kind, to my knowledge

Witness said that Cameron stated the road might be given something of a political character—that it had considerable patronage, and might be made use of for political purposes The Presidential nomination at Charleston might be decided by the united support of Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, and that the vote of Maryland might be largely influenced by the patronage of the road The ordinance calls for about 45 miles of single tracks

It would thus seem that Simon Cameron, who is a prominent aspirant for the Black Republican nomination for President of the United States, has also been operating, secretly, to influence to some extent the action of the National Democratic Convention. This testimony will serve to direct the attention of the Democracy to the point—and to be "forewarned is to be forearmed"

Another snug little political scheme was developed by Dr. J. I Smith, who testified before the Committee that

Mr. Gardner told him it was important they should get possession of the railroad, as by controlling the large influence of the assignees with the Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania, they could aid the election of Henry Winter Davis to the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the United States It was in October—after the nomination of Davis to Congress. Witness' name was on a railway bill, which was withdrawn before action was taken on it by the city councils. Witness told Gardner that he believed that one of the assignees [the Philadelphians] was a Black Republican because his room was hung with Abolition prints Mr. Gardner denied it, and said that they were all good Americans.

☞The editor of the *Sentinel* goes out of his way to inquire how much money was brought from Washington into this county at the last Congressional election, to, of course, elect the Democratic nominee. So far as our knowledge goes, we can answer candidly and emphatically, not one cent. The Opposition, however, were notoriously "full of money." Men of that party noted for their "close-fisted" dispositions, were most lavish in their outlays for political purposes. Where did the money come from?

A Noble Retaliation.—Prominent men of Massachusetts subscribed money for the purpose of letting loose rapine and murder among defenceless woman and children at the South. The citizens of Vicksburg, Miss., held a meeting on the 14th ult., to raise funds for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers at Lawrence, Mass.

Personal Collision Between Congressmen.—The Washington Star has the following account of a collision, on Saturday week, between Mr. Edmundson, of Va., and Mr. Hickman, of Pa.:

About 3½ P. M, Messrs. Edmundson, Keitt, and Vice President Breckinridge, in company with two other gentlemen, were leaving the capitol, when about half-way down the avenue way of the capitol grounds they met Mr. Hickman, who was apparently unaccompanied. Mr. Edmundson walked up to Mr. Hickman, and some words passed between them in relation to a late speech of Mr. Hickman's, (apparently that made on the occasion of a late serenade,) which ended in Mr. Edmundson dealing a severe blow to Mr. Hickman upon the head, knocking off his hat, and following up the assault by some cuts with a switch, at the same time designating Mr. H. as a "slanderer and a coward." Mr. Hickman endeavored to close with his antagonist, but further hostilities were precluded by the interposition of others, Mr. Keitt taking Mr. Edmundson from the ground, and Mr. Breckinridge performing a like office for Mr. Hickman.

☞The proposition for removing the State Capitol from Harrisburg to Philadelphia has been agitated for a number of years past. A few days ago the question was referred to a select committee of the House, at Harrisburg, who have reported favorably, on condition that the city of Philadelphia shall furnish a suitable building.

Sticking to their Principles.

Sixty-eight Black Republican members of Congress, including their candidate for Speaker, together with Senator Seward and all their organs, have endorsed the following sentiment of the Helper book:

"*We believe that thieves are, as a general rule, less amenable to moral law than slaveholders.*"

The party which has thus endorsed this sentiment, have illustrated their preference for *thieves, robbers* and *forgers*, by appointing them to office, and sustaining and defending them. In Massachusetts they elected John E. Frye to the Senate, who forged notes to the amount of $12,000; they elected I. F. Shepard to the House, who robbed a Savings Bank to the amount of $40,000 or $50,000; they appointed Burnham Liquor Agent, who defrauded the public to an indefinite amount by "extending" his liquors. In Maine they appointed the Rev Peck to the office of State Treasurer, and he has thereby robbed the State and individuals to the amount of about $160,000 In Michigan they appointed a State Treasurer who has "appropriated" $110,000 of the people's money In other States where they have power, they have grossly squandered the public money and allowed theft and robbery in every indirect form. And finally, their whole party has endorsed Helper's book, and they are circulating it all over the Northern States and taken Helper to their bosoms and confidence, while he is known to have stolen $300 from his employer. Who wonders that after so doing they regard thieves as "less amenable to moral law" than honest men?

FROM THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER

The First Gun!

The Old Democratic City Redeemed—Unparalleled Triumph—Mayor Sanderson Re Elected by 170 Majority —The municipal election on Tuesday last resulted gloriously for the Democracy —The Opposition of all grades and hues —Republicans, Know Nothings, and rank Abolitionists—aided by several thousand dollars furnished from the Middletown Bank, the "Flint Mill" of this city, and from Washington—made a desperate effort to retain control of the city, but it all would not do. The indomitable Democracy bore themselves most gallantly in the contest, and not only reversed the Republican majority obtained last October on a very meagre vote, but re elected Mayor Sanderson by a majority of 170, thus making a difference of 500 votes since the last State election, and a gain of 157 votes over his majority of last year, over the same competitor, Hon Thomas H Burrowes

We not only elected our candidate for Mayor, but also the High Constable, two of the City Constables, all three members of the Select Council, *eleven* of the fifteen members of Common Council—thus giving us a majority of 2 to 1 on joint ballot, together with *three* of the four Judges of Election, and several of the other minor offices

The victory is complete The old Democratic City has again wheeled into line, and the result here is an earnest of what may be expected in Pennsylvania next October and November—The Democracy of Lancaster City have FIRED THE FIRST GUN in the campaign, and the sound thereof has, by this time, reverberated from one extremity of the Union to the other It was a glorious triumph of the National Democracy and our Union-loving citizens over one of the most corrupt combinations of the fag end of all factions that has ever existed in this or any other City. The Democracy were united as one man All past differences were forgotten. All was peace and harmony in our ranks Our friends went into the contest with a determination to win, and most nobly did they accomplish their purpose.

"Satisfactory Assurances."

Greeley says that the Black Republicans in Congress, before agreeing to make Forney Clerk, received "satisfactory assurances" as to his future course It is well understood what these assurances were. Forney is still to profess Democracy, but to oppose the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be, and generally to pursue whatever course is deemed best calculated to aid the election of a Black Republican President. Very dirty work, this, for a man who made the professions of patriotism and National Democracy which Forney did for years and years; but the ingrate who deserted and betrayed the man to whom he was indebted for all the political importance he had ever attained to, and the mercenary who could write the infamous Forrest letter, is capable of all this, and even yet more dirty performances. Henceforth Democrats can know him only as the purchased tool of Abolitionists and Black Republicans.—*Jeffersonian.*

A Good Suggestion.

A New York paper suggests that the sameness of the speeches delivered in Congress would justify a more brief way of reporting than that adopted, which fills our daily cotemporaries with endless rigmaroles never read by any one. It recommends a style like the following, and we concur in its suggestion:

Mr. Sherman—"Non-Abolitionists are instruments of the devil. God guard the nigger."

Mr. Pennington—"John Brown was a favorite son of God. May blessings shield the nigger."

Mr Grow—"Helper is a philanthropic hero and Sherman is his prophet.—May joy be ever with the nigger."

Mr. Colfax—"Let the country perish; but only save the nigger."

Mr. Hutchins—"Let the Union go to eternal smash. Long live the nigger."

All the Republican members in chorus. "Long live the nigger."

☞Col. Samuel D. Patterson died, a few days since, at his residence in Montgomery county, Pa.

☞No device is too despicable, no falsehood too foul, for the *Star* managers to resort to, so it but tend, in their estimation, to place them nearer the object which is constantly uppermost in their selfish hearts—*office* Foiled and thwarted in their almost every effort to that end—disappointed in their ambitious and unholy purpose to sweep "spoils" into their pockets through the establishment of midnight Know Nothingism in every dark hole and corner of the county, and equally unfortunate in merging it into sectional Black Republicanism—they fall like hungry and maddened hounds upon every object that seems to stand in their way.—Thus it is, that the editor of the *Compiler* has become the object of their most keenly-whetted resentment. They stop at nothing, in their rage, blinded as they are by their malignant venom To judge of their actions, during the last year or two, they seem to see but one obstacle between them and their darling purpose, and that is—the editor of the *Compiler*. How to dispose of him appears to be the question uppermost in their daily thoughts and midnight caucuses.

Their cowardly abuse and detraction, however, will bring them no nearer the end they seek to attain, because their course will, if possible, make us still more earnest and vigilant, in order that they may be detected and exposed in their every scheme

We have said that no trick is too low for them to resort to. If one fails, another is at hand. Unable to give proper effect to their misrepresentations in their editorial columns, they try another game To get up a communication and sign it "a Democrat," or something of the sort, is their next move The purpose, of course, is to give such an article a false weight—to impose upon those not "up to" such deceits With this view their last issue contained a communication purporting to be from a member of the "Citizens' Band," in which it is sought to be shown that the funds of the recent Ladies' Fair were not properly applied when expended in the liquidation of the entire debt of the Band, and the balance paid upon the debt of the Democratic Band Wagon; and, as is their habit, the editor of the *Compiler* is assailed with base untruths and baser abuse therefor. Their motive is easily seen—so apparent that "he who runs may read."

Without enquiring into the right of the *Star* managers to meddle in affairs which do not concern them—they will have enough to do to pay their own party debts—we have only to express the conviction that that communication was no more written by a Democrat than it was by the man in the moon And in no other way can they show to the contrary than by giving the name of the writer That done those concerned may judge for themselves—but until it is done, the *Star* managers must rest under this additional evidence of their disposition to falsify and detract In dealing with these unprincipled tricksters, our readers must pardon us if we "call things by their right names."

☞In 1858 the Opposition held a meeting at Shaner's tavern, in Franklin township—held it on the night before the election. The next day the township gave majorities for several of the Opposition candidates, while the balance were close. This to them gratifying result the Opposition attributed mainly to the Shaner meeting In 1859 the Democrats and the Opposition both had meetings at the same place—also on the evening previous to the election. The Democrats, however, had issued their call first, and of course held their meeting first The next day's result in the township was very different from what it was the year before, the Democratic candidates having from 50 to 60 majority, whilst Capt. Diehl, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature, had 77 majority! This was a crusher upon Opposition calculations, which it seems they cannot forget.

Well, they were badly "caught," and considering the stuff they are made of, it may be only natural for them to give vent to their disappointment now, having bottled it so long—longer than we expected. The editor of the *Compiler* can afford to be abused by contemptible penny-a-liners for aiding in bringing about so glorious a Democratic result.

☞The *Star* managers won't come out with a statement of the proceeds of the recent Fair had by their party.—Like worn Know Nothings as they are, they "don't know" anything about the figures—how much was taken in, how much realized as profits, where and how appropriated, *how much is still owing* on their instruments and wagon, and so on. Such an exhibit was published in regard to the Fair held by the Democratic Ladies, so that all interested night see for themselves.

Opposition Band affairs do not particularly concern us, but we justify ourself in alluding to the matter because the *Star* managers seem so extraordinarily anxious to divert attention altogether from their own, by an incessant ding-dong about the Democratic Ladies' Fair.

☞Judge Snally is now in Charleston making arrangements for the meeting of the Democratic National Committee. The resident Committee in Washington are already engaged in preparing for the Presidential campaign and sending out political documents.

Negro Disturbance in Canada.

The beauties of practical Abolitionism are fully illustrated just now in the dominions of her most glorious majesty, Queen Victoria, near the city of Detroit. We alluded last week to some of these outrages, and they still continue. Canada West has been for years the city of refuge for all the colored outlaws and rapscallions of the Western continent. The negro element has so increased that the colored population in many districts outnumbers the white; and Africa seems determined to adopt the principle that majorities shall rule without regard to color At Chatham the public schools have been taken possession of by several hundred negroes; the white teachers and scholars were driven out. The negro inhabitants of the town far outnumber the whites, and the whole town was in an uproar in consequence of the warlike demonstrations of the negroes. The Africans demanded that the schools should not only be thrown open to them, but that they should be allowed to participate in the management, which, owing to their numbers is equivalent to giving them entire control

The Detroit papers, in speaking of these affairs, say that the negroes have hitherto been allotted schools and teachers by themselves, the latter being drawn from their own race, but they declared that they were as good as the whites, if not better, and that they must be allowed to send their children to the white schools. It was not claimed that any superior advantages were to be gained by this arrangement, but the negroes considered it an indignity that they were not placed in immediate contact with the whites and were determined to compel the latter to submit to their society, and that of their children.

At Sandwich, there was a disturbance growing out of the same cause. The whites in apportioning the school tax, assessed themselves only, leaving the negro population out, in order that they might not control the cause of education by their votes at the ballot box The negroes were highly incensed at this, and went in a body to the polls on the occasion of the election of school officers, determined to vote They were resisted and driven away, and much ill feeling and enmity engendered

It will be seen by all of these indications that the negro population of our neighboring province is becoming organized and bold in its opposition to the legitimate institutions of the country, and overbearing and insolent toward its rightful citizens. We may safely say that the hatred with which they are regarded in return is not less violent or open than their own demonstrations—There are very few whites living on the boarders, where this fugitive race most congregate, so fanatic as to close their eyes to the fact that their immigration is fast tending towards the demoralization of the country As citizens they are worthless to the last degree, while crime prevails among them to an alarming extent, and swells the criminal calendars of the country with the most revolting offences—particularly with the violation of female chastity With all this in return for the mistaken kindnesses which have been offered them, they are now becoming bold and violent, and have dared to resort to the high handed measures which we have recorded, all of which, we repeat, are obviously the result of a concerted movement among the great body of negroes inhabiting this portion of the province Canada has nursed a viper in its bosom, which is now preparing to turn upon it The hordes of blacks which have for years poured into its border counties are beginning to feel their power, and, if we mistake not, will give infinite trouble before they are again crushed down to their proper level

☞The *Constitution*, noticing the election of J W Forney as Clerk of the House, by the Republican vote, says:

"We think that there is an eminent fitness in the association thus completed Next to the election of a pure, sound, true, National Democrat to the office of Clerk—an event which nobody expected—the election of Mr. Forney is the best thing that could have happened for the Democratic party First, it places Mr Forney openly in the ranks of the Black Republicans, where he has long belonged; and, secondly, it proves to the country the ineffable meanness, corruption, and desperate condition of the Black Republicans in voting for a man whose whole political life, while he possessed any power or influence, has been spent in deadly hostility to their party and their policy."

☞Appropriation has been made in the Maryland Legislature to erect a statue of Gen. Washington in the Senate chamber, upon the spot where he stood when he resigned to Congress, on the 23d of December, 1783, his commission as commander-in-chief of the army of the Revolution. The statue to be of American marble, of the size of life, and to be the work of an American artist.

New Railroad —A meeting was recently held at Hagerstown, Md., to favor the construction of a railroad between that town and Weverton, or some other point on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. A committee was appointed to obtain a charter from the Legislature.

College Presidents.—Our borough last week was favored with the presence of a large number of Presidents of Colleges located in Pennsylvania. The object of their visit was to petition the Legislature for an annual appropriation to the Colleges they represented.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union.*

☞The Baltimore papers are severe upon Mr. Winter Davis for voting for Mr. Pennington. Davis' seat is contested, and the "Exchange" newspaper intimates, that it is for the purpose of securing his seat in Congress that he voted for a Republican. Baltimore is no better off than Philadelphia in her Representatives. Both have men to represent them whose public acts are directly against the wishes and sympathies of their constituents.

☞No business of importance has been transacted in the State Legislature since our last.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞The exercises of the ANNIVERSARY of the *German Reformed Sabbath School*, to be held in the Church on the evening of the 22d inst., will commence at 7 o'clock. A committee will be in attendance to distribute the seats at 6½ o'clock. For the benefit of the Sabbath School, we hope to hit a *liberal collection.* SUP'T.

☞On Thursday next, the day set apart for religious exercises in connection with our Colleges, there will be services in the Lutheran Church on Chambersburg street, morning and afternoon. At night Professor HART will deliver a discourse before the Bible Society.

WAYNESBORO' RAILROAD.—Mr. GITT, the Engineer, has prepared a Report of his Surveys for a Railroad from Gettysburg to Waynesboro', his estimates for what seems to be the most feasible route being as follows: For grading and bridging from Waynesboro' to the Viaduct, 15¾ miles, $137,515 20, grading and bridging from the Viaduct to Myers's Mill, 3¾ miles, $19,948 52, grading and bridging from Myers's Mill to Gettysburg, 10¾ miles, $7,091 75, for 2,265 tons iron rails, 50 lbs per yard, at $50 per ton, for the whole line of 29 miles, $113,100 00, 25,165 lbs. chairs and spikes at $3 25, $8,178 62; 76,560 cross ties, at 18 cents per piece, $13,780 80; laying track, at $350 per mile, $10,150 00—making the total cost, for completing the Road, $309,796 89.

MILITARY —There are two military companies in this county, the Independent Blues, Capt Buehler, Gettysburg, and the Independent Riflemen, Capt Plank, Arendtsville.—These form the Second Brigade of the Fourth Division—the Companies (three) in York county forming the First.

The following are the officers of this Division —Major General—George Hay *First Brigade* —Brigadier General—A Hiestand Glatz, Brigade Inspector—D A Stallinger. *Second Brigade* —Brigadier General—Wm F Walter, Aid-de-Camp—H S. Benner, Brigade Inspector —John Scott

GAS COMPANY —The stockholders in the Gettysburg Gas Company, on Monday evening last, elected the following officers, to serve the ensuing year President, Michael Jacobs, Managers Henry Wantz, James F Fahnestock, J B. Danner, John Gilbert, F A Muhlenberg and D McConaughy The requisite amount of stock having been subscribed the work will be commenced at as early a day as possible and be pushed forward to completion without unnecessary delay.

The Board has chosen J B Danner Treasurer, and D McConaughy Secretary.

THE SCHOOLS —From the Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, we learn the following as regards Adams county that the average number of scholars attending schools in the county is 4 497, and the average cost of teaching each scholar 50 cents per month The number of male teachers in the county is 115, female 32, the average salary of male teachers $27 04—of female $18 81—There are 141 schools—and the whole number of scholars on the roll 7 025 The amount of tax levied for school purposes in the last year $19 725 67 Received from the State $2,194 50, Amount paid Teachers in last year $14 565 66, fuel and contingencies $2,091 97, cost of school-houses, renting, repairing, &c, $4 303 01 Of this amount Gettysburg paid $2,214 95.—*Sentinel*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT —On Saturday evening last Mr Rice, of the vicinity of Abbottstown whilst riding near Jefferson, in this county, met with an accident of a very painful nature by being thrown from his horse. It occurred, we believe, in consequence of the stumbling of the animal, whereby the rider was pitched over his head Dr Eckert being immediately sent for, he discovered that two of Mr R's ribs were fractured by the fall and that he had otherwise sustained internal injury of a serious character. We are happy to learn, however, that he is now improving.—*Hanover Spectator*

MORE SNOW —On Tuesday night and Wednesday snow fell in this vicinity to the depth of five or six inches On Saturday the white flakes again came down 'thick and fast'—Sleighs are out and making most of the opportunity, the prospect of a continuance, however is not very flattering.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE —The following lines were written upon an envelope enclosing a dollar and a half from one of the patrons of the *Waubeum Sentinel:*

"The little sum enclosed within,
I send to a worthy printer,
For work he did and trusted out,
A year ago this present winter.
Let not the message be delayed,—
God knows 'tis time the bill was paid"

—Knowing that all our subscribers in arrears may not be *poets*, we take occasion to state that any letter enclosing a remittance will be just as acceptable without verses as with them—the jingle of gold dollars being more pleasant in paying our expenses than the jingle of poetry

GOOD IDEA —It is suggested that the School Directors of every township in Chester county, where schools are without the protection of Shade trees, should not suffer the coming season to pass by without having such trees planted around the institutions of learning within their charge. If there is one thing more grateful than another, and during the heat of summer more refreshing and invigorating, it is a cooling shade

☞Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. R. W. P. ALLEN, of Philadelphia. Mapes's Super-phosphate of Lime is very highly spoken of as a fertilizer, and among the cheapest of its kind. A trial is only asked.—Agents are wanted.

☞Have your Deeds recorded. All Deeds executed in Pennsylvania must be recorded within six months, otherwise to be deemed fraudulent and void against purchasers or mortgage for value, unless recorded before the Deed under which the purchaser claims. So says Purdon's Digest, authority which is regarded as the best.

☞On Sunday week, Mr. CHARLES ZIEGLER, the oldest resident of the town of Hanover, died in that place. He had reached the advanced age of ninety-five, and up to the period of his death, had enjoyed the most uninterrupted health, having never been sick for more than one or two days at a time in his life. He leaves behind a wife, who has reached the hale old age of eighty-eight.

☞The fine family horse of our neighbor, Mr. JOHN HOUCK, died very suddenly on Thursday last, and in a somewhat singular manner. Mr. H. had driven him probably an hour in a sleigh, at a moderate gait, and when he returned to the stable, the horse dropped dead on the spot before being unhitched.

☞The report in the papers in relation to the proceedings before the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, are not to be relied upon. No information of the proceedings has been given by any of the members or Clerk for publication.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITOR OF COMPILER.—We are not in the habit of writing articles for any paper. We are naturally *modest.* But in the language of the "Star," "modesty sometimes ceases to be a virtue. When a man persists in being mean, his meanness deserves to be exposed." Of all the different phases which "meanness" takes, we always did most heartily contemn, despise and utterly abhor, officious intermeddling with other people's business. The editor of the "Star," (I mean proprietor, for he is about as much editor as the little boy who sets type for him,) in his course of conduct with reference to the proceeds of the Democratic Fair, has proven himself less than a *proprietor*, and much less than a gentleman. What business has the "Star" in a matter which alone concerns the Democratic party? Decency, propriety and gentility, would answer, none in the least.—The editor of the "Sentinel," differing in politics, with the feelings of a true gentleman—although solicited—refused to have anything to do in the matter. But this beautiful sheet, the "Star," can lend its columns for any purpose, no matter how low and contemptible—This champion of old John Brown and the irrepressible conflict, in order to further his ends, will do what will cause all honorable men to spurn and spit upon him. We say again, what business has this man to meddle himself with our money matters? What business has he to publish an editorial calling anybody to account for the disposition of the proceeds of the Democratic Fair? Perhaps he regrets the small pittance he spent with us. Well, he had better present his bill and have it rounded What business had he in the Citizens' Band room, on Thursday evening, presenting this last contemptible communication in his paper, in order that it might receive the approval of members? Beautiful consistency! Talk about honesty—talk about modesty—aye, talk about meanness!

I will not say anything at length either of the article that first appeared in the "Star" as editorial, or the "communication I read yesterday. Falsehood, misrepresentation and nonsense from beginning to end This article is only intended to show the *proprietor* of the Star that his meanness is fully appreciated

LOOKER ON

Abolishing the Grand Jury —The Legislature of Michigan, some months since, enacted a law which virtually abolishes the grand jury system, in allowing indictments upon information. Vermont has also passed an enactment having the same end in view, and the proper committee of the Wisconsin Senate has been instructed, by an unanimous vote, to bring in a similar bill.

Ohio U S Senator —The Ohio State Legislature has elected the Hon Salmon P Chase United States Senator from that State for six years, to succeed Mr. Pugh He will take his seat on the 4th of March, 1861.

☞The Pittsburg *Journal*, in speaking of the Republican platform for 1860, says it "desires a good, broad, substantial plank of Pennsylvania oak put into that platform, inscribed with protection to American labor" Well now we'll bet we like to see you get it at the Chicago Convention? What a precious row there would be, to be sure, with those New England free traders!

Special Notices.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?—We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind

GRENADA, Miss June 7 185,

Dr Seth S Hance Baltimore Md —Dear Sir I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J J Logon, is long been afflicted with this awful disease He was first attacked while quite young He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe prostrating him body and mind His mind has suffered seriously, but now I am happy to say he is cured of those fits He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them Yours respectfully, &c, W P LOGON

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows one box $1, two $5 twelve $11—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md

Feb. 20 1m

A STAPLE ARTICLE!—We would call the attention of our friends to the following

HAVERHILL, Mass, Feb. 7, 1857

Dear Sir Permit me the pleasure of stating to you the gratification I have in vending, and the universal favor *Hoofland's German Bitters* meet with, by nearly every person who has had occasion to test their virtues in this vicinity This establishment has had the agency of your medicine since 1853, and I can safely say there has been no remedy placed before the public, within the scope of my knowledge that has met so much general favor, and so worthily, as the German Bitters. I have no hesitation in recommending them to our customers, suffering with diseases for which they are appropriate, feeling confident from past experience that they will do all, and *even more*, than is promised of them. In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, I *defy an equal.* To Druggists I can recommend them as a safe investment, and to the public as a truly worthy remedy. Very truly yours,

To Dr. C. M. Jackson. CHAS. B. EMERSON.

These Bitters can be had of any druggist or dealer in medicines, in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, at 75 cts. per bottle. They are prepared by Dr. C M Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and every bottle has his signature on the wrapper.

Feb. 20 1m

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity

These Pills have never been known to fail if the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1, and 4 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

P. M. Byers & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

June 13, '59. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., at the Parsonage of St. James' Church, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. JOHN [illegible], of Franklin township, to Miss SOPHIA [illegible] E., daughter of Mr. George Culp, of Cumberland township.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. D. WEBSTER ROBISON, of Fairfield, to Miss MARTHA ANN GEISELMAN, of Gettysburg.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. GEORGE P. REIGLE to Miss AMANDA L. SHEETZ, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, MARY McILHENNY, daughter of Victor McIlhenny, of Franklin township, aged 21 years and 11 months.

On Thursday morning, Feb. 16, 1860, ADELAIDE L. WHITE, of this place, aged 18 years 9 months and 14 days. This is the seventh death in the family within the last four years—all of consumption.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday Last.

Superfine Flour	4 87
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	68
Rye	75
Oats	35
Buckwheat	56
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95
Pork	7 00 to 7 25

BALTIMORE—Friday Last.

Flour	5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 50
Rye	85 to 90
Corn	68 to 74
Oats	40 to 45
Clover Seed	4 87 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 75 to 3 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	7 00 to 10 00
Hogs, per hund	8 25 to 8 75
Hay	14 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	23 to 24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—Thursday Last.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Rye	80
Corn	62
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 50
Timothy Seed	1 50
plaster	6 50

YORK—Friday Last.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

COMPOSED OF

DRIED BLOOD,
BONES,
SULPHURIC ACID,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
AND
SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE Will equal in effect and lasting power 185 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

IT PREVENTS RUST!

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial, being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 160 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $50 PER TON.

Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention.

Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN,
No. 14 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. Merril & Jones' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Merchants and others will same money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Postponed Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of Philip Coll, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Public House of Frederick Black, in Emmitsburg, Md., *on Thursday, the 8th day of March next*, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz: A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of heirs of Hon. James McDivit, heirs of Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chesnut and Rock Oak Timber. The improvements are a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes through this property.

The property will be offered undivided, or in FIVE PARTS, containing from 14 to 65 acres, as may suit purchasers. Persons desirous of viewing it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing near Mt. St. Mary's College.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

By the Court. WM. A. COLL, Adm'r.

Feb. 20, 1860. ts

Lumber and Coal,

LIME AND PLASTER—of all kinds constantly on hand, which we are selling at small profits for CASH. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Jan. 23, 1860.

ENLARGED Photographs from small pictures finished in India ink, water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Gallery, are splendid.

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of buildings, landscapes, &c., by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

IT IS NO SECRET.—Go to New York, watch your chance at Auction, and you will soon discover the [illegible] are sold so cheap at [illegible] SAMSON'S.

CHEESE.—English Dairy Cheese, of such excellent quality as is rarely offered here, just received and for sale at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Try it and judge for yourselves.

A [illegible] Photograph [illegible] of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on Alloway's Creek, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about 3 miles west of the former, *on Friday, the 9th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 head of valuable HORSES, including 2 first-rate Brood Mares, 1 Two-yearling and 2 One-yearling Colts, 1 Blooded Stallion, rising 3 years old this Spring and not to be beaten for beauty; 6 Milch Cows, 6 Heifers, 1 Bull, 3 Sheep, 7 Shoats, 1 Brood Sow, 3 Wagons, (two narrow-tread and one broad-tread,) Threshing Machine, as good as new, Cloverseed Huller, Wheat Fan, Grain Drill, 1 Rockaway and 1 Falling-top Buggy, both nearly new, 2 setts Buggy Harness, Sleigh, 2 Log Sleds, Ploughs and Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Roller, Jackscrew, Revolving Horse Rake, Cider Mill and Press, in good order, 4 barrels of Vinegar, large Brewing Tub, 4 setts Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, fancy Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Five-horse Line, Halters and Halter Chains, Smooth Barrel Rifle, Double Barrel Shot Gun; Corn by the bushel. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE H. HOUCK.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, near Mummasburg, *on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz:—HORSES, (one first-rate for saddle and lead,) 1 Two-year old Colt and 1 Yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, Young Cattle, 9 head of Sheep, Three-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Three-horse Plough, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-Trees, Revolving Hay Rake, Grain Cradle, Forks and Rakes, Log Chain, Cow and Halter Chains, Horse Gears, 2 setts Single Harness, 2 Grindstones, Wheelbarrow, 200 Wagon Spokes, Grain by the bushel, Clover, Timothy and Honey-blade Seeds. Also, an Orange Tree, bearing fruit; Clock and Case. Corner Cupboard, Sink, Table, Writing Desk, Cooking Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Wool-wheel, Sausage Grinder, any many other articles.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN MARTIN.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscriber, intending to remove to Gettysburg, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, near Senft's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to Hanover, *on Monday, the 12th day of March next*, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 head of first-rate draught HORSES, 6 head of excellent Milch Cows, 1 fine Durham Bull, 2 Wagons, with Beds, (one broad-tread and one narrow-tread,) 1 One-horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 1 Treble-geared Threshing Machine, Rolling Screen, Winnowing Mill, 4 sets of Horse Gears, Halter and Cow Chains, Double and Single-trees, Log and Fifth Chains, Crow-bar and Digging Iron, large Chop Chest, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles.—Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES WILL.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm owned by Jacob Orndorff, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 5 miles west of Littlestown, and 2 miles east of Sell's Mill, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 9 Shoats, 3 Sheep, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 2 sets Front Gears, 2 sets Hind Gears, Collars, Bridles, Log, Halter and Cow Chains, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Log Sled, Single and Double-trees, Grain Drill, only run one season; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN A. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts [Jacob Klunk, Auct.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seylar, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Read and Judge

FOR yourselves, and I know you'll be satisfied that there is no use to complain of bad shoes or wet feet when H. G. CARR sells Gum Shoes for 25 cents. And still better, there is no use of suffering with Corns, Chilblains and Frozen Feet, when you can get the very stuff at H. G. Carr's to cure them all. No cure no pay. Come, get it and try it.

Come all you dyspeptic persons, I can fix you all right in a short time. H. G. Carr's Universal Bitters is the stuff to do it with. It is cheap, and its intrinsic value is only to be got at by trying it.

Now is the time to get nice, good and cheap Hosiery, at H. G. Carr's. Also, a fresh supply of Cheese, and all kinds of fine, choice Fruits, such as Figs, Prunes, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Lemons, &c.

H. G. Carr's is the place to get the finest and most fashionable colors of Neck-ties now in town and very cheap.

Everybody come and see and you'll be sure to buy. [Feb. 13, 1860.

Notice.

JACOB MUNDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Mundorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in said Franklin township and the last named in Cumberland township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ADAM REBERT,

CHARLES B. POLLEY,
Administrators.

Feb. 13, 1860. 6t

Notice.

REBECCA SMYSER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Smyser, late of St. Joseph county, Indiana, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 6, 1860. 6t

HOMINY.—A prime article of White Hominy can now be had at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Feb. 13.

PARTICULAR attention paid to children's pictures at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, *on Friday, the 2d day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 3 head of HORSES, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, 1 good Three-horse Wagon, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grindstone, Halters, Chains, Rakes, Forks, and all other farming utensils. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a lot of Potatoes by the bushel.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC BRINKERHOFF, Sr.

Jan. 30, 1860. ts

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, 1 mile southwest of Lower's Mill, *on Monday, the 5th day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 3 head of WORK HORSES, 1 pair of well-broken Mules, 2 Two-year old Colts, Milch Cows and Young Cattle, Brood Sow, 1 Four-horse Wagon, English Wagon Bed, Lime Bed, Feed Trough, Horse Gears, (a large lot and nearly new,) Wagon Saddle, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Traces, Fifth Chain, two-horse Spreader, Single and Double Trees, Winnowing Mill, and a variety of other farming utensils.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Jan. 30, '60. ts SAMUEL EICHOLTZ.

Public Sale

OF HIGHLY VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Michael A. Slagle, deceased, in Oxford township, Adams county, *on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th days of March next*, the following highly valuable Personal Property, viz: SEVEN HORSES, 3 Colts, one and two years old, 6 Milch Cows, 1 Durham Bull, Young Cattle, 2 Brood Sows, 12 Shoats, Horse Gears, 2 Wagons, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Cart and Gears, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Reaping Machine, Grain Drill, Spring-tooth Rake, Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Rakes, Blacksmith Tools, Oats, Corn, &c.

Also, the Personal Property of Michael A. Slagle, deceased, to wit: 2 Shares Hanover Branch Railroad Stock, 1 Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs, double-barrelled Gun,—a full assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Desks, Parlor, Coal and Cook Stoves, Queensware, Looking Glasses, Stands, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID M. MYERS.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts* J. F. Koehler, Auct.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—*On Friday, the 2d day of March next*, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, four miles from the former and six from the latter place, the following described Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, four of them good young work horses, and one a two yearling colt; a lot of Horn Cattle, among which are three fresh Milch Cows; a lot of Shoats, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Feed Trough, Ploughs, two and three-horse Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, all of which are nearly new, Grain Drill, Jack-screw, Wheelbarrow, Shovels, Forks, Horse Gears for five horses, the most of them new, Bridles, Saddles, one a new Side Saddle, Halters, Cow Chains, 3 Boxes of Bees, one a patent box; and about 22 Acres of Grain in the ground. Also, Household Furniture, among which are 2 Mahogany front Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, common, cane seated and parlor; Washstands, Corner Cupboard, Eight-day Clock, Bedsteads and Bedding, Case of Drawers, good Air-tight Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Tin Ware, Boxes, Barrels, Meat Vessels, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

C. M'LEAN CURRENS.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3t*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February inst.*, the following Personal Property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 large Bull, supposed to weigh 1800 pounds, 1 broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 narrow-tread Wagon, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Sled, 1 Threshing Machine, Hay Carriage, Wood Ladders, Forks, Rakes, and other farming implements.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, the undivided half of a Tract of CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, containing about 6 Acres, situated in Franklin township, near Hill Town.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES F. REARY.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts [M. B. Miller, Auct.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile from Mickley's Tannery, *on Saturday, the 3d day of March next*, the following Personal Property, viz: 1 BROOD MARE, 2 two-year old "Orphan Boy" Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, (springing,) 2 Bulls, one of them fat and estimated to weigh 1300 pounds; 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 head of fine Sheep, Horse Gears, Wheel-barrow, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Feb. 6, 1860. ts JACOB HERSHEY.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry, made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. 13, 1860. 3m

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

FANCY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO.'S Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1859.—Commissioners' Office, Adams county, Pa.—Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We the Commissioners of taxes of said county, Report as follows, to wit:—from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive.

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		$2406 77
Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		7090 73
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1859.		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1322 18	
" " Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland township,	1291 16	
Germany "	910 34	
Oxford "	1216 91	
Huntington "	1206 51	
Latimore "	884 05	
Hamiltonban "	1403 94	
Liberty "	680 63	
Hamilton "	924 71	
Menallen "	891 99	
Straban "	1303 74	
Franklin "	1493 10	
Conowago "	993 90	
Tyrone "	722 83	
Mountjoy "	936 22	
Mountpleasant "	1259 84	
Reading "	1187 89	
Berwick "	395 10	
Freedom "	435 71	
Union "	1308 95	
Butler "	871 37	
Berwick bor.,	192 35	22010 92
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		21825 00
Abatement on State Quota for 1859,		604 46
Cash from Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees for 1859,		24 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees for 1859,		20 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for Co. Building,		1500 00
Cash from J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,		293 67
Cash from Samuel Durboraw, Esq., donation,		200 00
Do. sundry persons, for steps at old Court House,		71 50
Do. sundry persons, for old stoves,		18 78
Do. D'l Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,		7 00
Do. W. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,		11 02
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., 1 yard of matting.		50
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,		15 00
Do. " " fine,		1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, costs,		20 00
Do. " " fine,		10 00
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,		25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,		35 00
Additional tax from sundry persons, 1859,		35 12
Exonerated tax from sundry persons, "		4 83
		$56230 31

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	Collectors.	Bor. & Twps.	
1854.	John E. Heikes,	Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	41 28
1856.	Samuel Weaver,	Gettysburg,	160 84
"	"	" Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr,	Gettysburg,	258 77
"	"	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John McCreary,	Straban,	257 66
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf,	Tyrone,	84 82
1858.	Henry Culp,	Gettysburg,	23 49
"	"	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	Henry Bittle,	Germany,	56 74
"	Philip A. Myers,	Latimore,	85 32
"	Barney Myers,	Menallen,	15 67
"	E. W. Stahle,	Franklin,	404 40
"	Jacob Cashman,	Mountpleasant,	316 51
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler,	Gettysburg,	691 18
"	"	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	George Bushman,	Cumberland,	537 93
"	John Rider,	Germany,	566 34
"	Francis Marshall,	Oxford,	417 41
"	James Wilt,	Huntington,	906 51
"	James Reigle,	Latimore,	606 05
"	Augustus Hartzell,	Hamiltonban,	565 94
"	Frederick McIntire,	Liberty,	79 13
"	John Weist,	Hamilton,	232 71
"	Barney Myers,	Menallen,	536 59
"	Jacob Criswell,	Straban,	410 14
"	John Lauver,	Franklin,	575 77
"	Henry Emlet,	Conowago,	564 87
"	George Guise,	Tyrone,	484 33
"	James Rider,	Mountjoy,	148 85
"	Phineas Marsden,	Mountpleasant,	722 50
"	J. J. Kuhn,	Reading,	163 83
"	Wm. Slifer,	Union,	221 98
"	John Galbraith,	Butler,	281 37
"	Joseph Wolf,	Berwick bor.,	41 28
			$11079 23

Mountjoy, Liberty and Berwick township have paid in full since settlement, and the balance of the districts in part, except Union and Reading.

Cr.

By Orders paid out, as follows:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
Wm. McClean, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	370 99
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	960 13
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1072 06
Fox and Wild Cat scalps,	48 17
General Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	930 02
Assessors' pay,	851 57
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	393 12
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	202 49
Repairs at prison,	50 15
Grand Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	336 69
October Special Court,	275 05
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	137 40
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	57 87
Court Cryer's pay,	94 75
Certificates of Constables' returns,	88 39
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7500 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	89 57
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	12701 72
Quit Rents paid George Himes's heirs,	2 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., Dist. Att. fees,	137 00
Josiah Benner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	230 00
Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., " "	230 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., " "	230 00
Keeping prisoners at East. Penitentiary,	27 56
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary,	60 50
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	18 17
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	99 36
Railroad Company for freight,	8 90
Samuel Witherow for crying sale,	5 00
Town Council, part pay on repair of Town Clock,	10 00
Commissioners' traveling expenses,	12 30
Filling up old Court House cellar in Centre Square,	33 00
Marcus Samson, rent for county offices,	50 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	58 31
S. D. Button, Esq., Architect, for superintending and inspecting new Court House,	50 00
J. M. Pittenturf, Esq., contract in full for Conowago bridge,	247 00
Francis Cole, Esq., contract in full for Big Conowago bridge,	699 00
Perpetual insurance of $6000 on new Court House,	310 00
John R. Turner, Esq., contract in full on new Court House,	6675 00
John R. Turner, Esq., in full for extra work,	1300 00
G. & H. Chritzman, for counters and desks for county offices,	28 80
George Seiling, Esq., frescoing new Court Room,	470 00
Brick, lime and sand for pavement and privy at new Court House,	385 66
Cartage and filling lot at new Court House,	43 82
Stone wall and granite curb at new Court House,	656 75
Register and Webb, iron frame for new Court House bell,	26 96
Hardware for new Court House,	233 98
Philip Doersom, spire and lightning rod for new Court House,	41 25
Sheads, Buehler & Co., stoves and heating apparatus for heating county offices and Court Room,	205 33
Building privy at new Court House,	95 50
Shelving and boxes for vaults,	144 37
New furniture and painting for county offices and Court room,	172 00
B. T. Hynson for blinds for county offices and Court room,	132 00
John Turnbull, matting for Court room,	99 50
Dr. James Reily, gas-burners and fixtures for new Court room,	85 69
Small & Smyser, iron fence for new Court House,	400 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Officers pay at Spring Election,	387 24
" " Fall Election,	579 55
Road damages and damage views,	588 26
Repairs at bridges,	558 19
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	72 75
Exonerations to Collectors,	219 07
Collectors' fees,	803 33
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	11079 23
Treasurer's commission,	636 30
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1071 84
	$56230 31

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County is correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books of this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the Fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty.

[SEAL]

JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. Walter, *Clerk.*

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive:

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$2406 77
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	7090 73
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1859,	22010 92
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	35 13
Exonerated Tax " "	4 83
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,	21825 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for County Building,	1500 00
Do. J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,	293 67
Do. Sam'l Durboraw, Esq., donation,	200 00
Do. sundry persons for steps of old Court House,	71 50
Do. Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees,	24 00
Do. Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees,	20 00
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,	15 00
Do. " " fine,	1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, fine,	20 00
Do. " " costs,	10 00
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,	25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,	35 00
Do. sundry persons for stoves,	18 78
Do. Daniel Geiselman, Esq., lumber,	7 00
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., one yard matting,	50
Do. Wm. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,	11 02
Abatement on State Quota,	604 46
	$56230 31

Cr.

By outstanding Taxes for	1854	$8 58
" " "	1855	41 28
" " "	1856	235 78
" " "	1857	779 75
" " "	1858	1080 63
" " "	1859	8933 21
" Fees,	1857	57 22
" "	1858	724 38
" "	1859	21 73
" Exonerations,	1858	215 56
" "	1859	3 51
" Disbursement on County orders,		42420 54
" Treasurer's Commission,		636 30
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,		1071 84
		$56230 31

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the Fifth day of January, 1859, and ending on the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive: that said account as settled above and entered of record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due County by Treasurer, of One Thousand and Seventy-one Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, ($1071 84,) and in outstanding taxes Eleven Thousand and Seventy-nine Dollars and Twenty-three Cents. ($11079 23.)

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER,
} *Auditors.*

Feb. 6, 1860. 4t

Collateral

INHERITANCE TAX.—Published by the Commissioners of Adams county, agreeably to Act of Assembly:

The Account of Zachariah Myers, Esq., Register, of Adams county, for Collateral Inheritance Tax, received for the Commonwealth from Dec. 1st, 1858, to Nov. 30, 1859, as follows:

Received from the personal Representatives of the following decedents, viz:

Jane Galbraith, bal. after discount,	$73 78
Baltzer Gminter, one of the Ex'rs, partial,	145 00
James Patterson,	29 84
Sarah Deardorff,	42 78
John H. Claybaugh, balance,	2 49
Christian Shulley, one of the Adm'rs, par'l,	150 00
" " the other " "	150 00
Margaret H. Dosh, balance,	11 95
John Knopp,	42 09
Peter Fanus, partial,	80 00
John K. R. Herrigan, balance,	13 77
Mary Hewitt, tax and interest,	31 00
Peter Snyder, Jr.,	13 75
Peter Fanus, partial,	25 93
Sarah Armstrong, tax and interest,	40 96
Elizabeth Diehl,	69 25
John H. Walter,	18 48
Wm. Orr, after discount,	95 00
Charlotte Johnston,	10 00
John Lerew,	95 00
Isaac Riddlemoser,	12 50
And from the Guardian of one of the legatees of Marcus Burns, deceased,	6 90
	$1160 47
Deduct commissions, 5 per cent.,	58 02
	$1102 45

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court, reports that the above account is correct.

Feb. 6, 1860. 4t WM. McCLEAN.

Valuable Personal

PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, near Mount Vernon School House, on the Hanover Road, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:—2 MARES, one heavy with foal, and the other an excellent family animal, 3 Colts, Cows and Young Cattle, 1 Sow, 1 Three-horse Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, Sleigh, Sled, Four-horse Thresher and Horse-power, one of Waubaugh's Seeders, with Guano Attachment, Wheat Fan, Cutting Box, Ploughs and Harrows, Double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Single and Double-Trees, Horse Gears, of all kinds, Cow Chains, Log Chains, Rakes, Forks, and other farming utensils. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as a Table, Bedstead, Cooking Stove and fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, &c. Also, Wheat, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, with many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FRANCIS M'BUDDY.

Jan. 30, 1860. ts*

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

ALL kinds of Pictures neatly and expeditiously copied and enlarged by TYSON & BRO., North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

For Sale.

THE FARM on which I reside, 3 miles south of Emmitsburg, Md., on the Frederick Road. The farm consists of Fifty-four Acres of arable land in good condition, well fenced, and improved by a good HOUSE and all the necessary outbuildings. Part of the land has been lately limed. There is on the place a thriving young Orchard of 200 Apple and 200 Peach trees, besides Pear, Plum, Apricot trees and Grape-vines. It will be sold cheap and on good terms if applied for at once.

D. BELTZHOOVER.

FOR SALE.

1 pair iron grey matched Mules, 5 years old, sound and perfectly broken to single and double harness.
2 first rate wagon or farm Horses.
1 four-horse broad tread Wagon, with lime bed.
Harness for four horses, nearly new.
1 Carriage for one or two horses, new.
2 thorough bred Durham Calves, a bull and a heifer, 1 year old.
A variety of farm implements.

D. BELTZHOOVER.

Jan. 23, 1860. 3m

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of James Black, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, within one mile of Horner's Mill, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 4 good Cows, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, Harrow, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Cloverseed. Also, one of Kelsey's Bee Hives, with an Individual Right—Also the Patent Right of the same for Cumberland township.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, 5,500 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.

FREDERICK DIEHL.

Jan. 23, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, ½ mile from Heidlersburg, on the State road, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 1 EXTRA FAMILY MARE, 2 Mares heavy with foal, 4 Cows, two heavy with Calf, a lot of Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 1 Wagon, Lime Bed, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Corn-coverer, Double Shovel Plough, Three-horse Tree, Double and Single Trees, Hay Carriages, Flax-brake, Horse Rake, good Grain Drill, extra good Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Collars, and Bridles, one good Riding Saddle, good Grain Cradle, new sett of Buggy Harness, Sleigh, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other articles not specified above.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB B. MILLAR.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the farm, containing 12 Acres, more or less, with a HOUSE and STABLE thereon, an excellent Orchard of choice fruit, and two wells of water. Any person wishing to view the lot before the day of sale will call on the subscriber.

JACOB B. MILLAR.

Jan. 23, 1860. [John Hanes, Auctioneer.

For Sale

OR RENT.—That excellent Tavern Stand, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., for many years known as Miley's Tavern, at present in the occupancy of G. F. Becker. The House is large and very convenient, with good and large Stabling, a large Garden and Lot of Ground, with every convenience necessary for a tavern, adjoining the Public Square, near the Gettysburg Railroad. Apply to JOHN BECKER,

South George Street, York, Pa.

Jan. 16, 1860.

Notice.

JOHN BOBLITZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Boblitz, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, (the first named residing in Paradise township, York county, and the last named in the aforesaid Hamilton township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FERREE, *Adm'r,*
SUSANNAH BOBLITZ, *Adm'x.*

Jan. 9, 1860. 6t

Everybody Take Notice!

THAT the undersigned has just returned from the city, and has now on hand, and intends keeping constantly, as fine an assortment of GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE as has ever been kept in this place. Also a very fine assortment of FRUITS, such as Raisins, Malaga Figs, new dried Currants, drum Figs of first quality, prime Dates, ORANGES and LEMONS, a prime article of Leghorn Citron, a splendid article of Brandy Peaches, prime articles of Cheese and Teas, Spices of all kinds; also a lot of fresh NUTS, such as Pecans, Almonds and Palm Nuts—and a great many other articles in the Fruit and Grocery way, too numerous to mention. Also a lot of FANCY NOTIONS, such as Soaps, Perfumeries, &c.

Come one and all,
And give me a call.
H. G. CARR.

Store in Henry Thomas's room, next door to Saupce's Bakery, in East York street,

Gettysburg, Dec. 19, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workmen and the most improved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPPE.

July 25, 1859.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, [illegible] should be sold cheaper for cash. [illegible] 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion, [illegible] $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers at SAMSON'S.

TIME IS MONEY.—[illegible] and Alarm CLOCKS—[illegible] time. Also, WATCHES very cheap at SAMSON'S.

Dec. 26.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, Md.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a Thorough Practical Business Education in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with Specimens of Penmanship, and a Large Engraving, (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, Free of Charge. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone.) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give satisfaction to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

Sherry Wines—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

Port Wines—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

Madeira Wine—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

Hock Wines—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

Champagne Wines—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

Brandies—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

Rums—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

Holland Gin—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest Souchong Tea.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Picking's Advertisement.

PICKING sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap,
Sells OVERCOATS very cheap.
PICKING sells cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS,
Cheap CLOTH COATS.
PICKING also sells cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS,
Very cheap VESTS.
PICKING'S PANTS are good and cheap,
Very good and very cheap,
Very good and very cheap.

PICKING would like to have people call and see his stock—because in addition to the above PICKING has Carpet Sacks cheap, Umbrellas and Trunks, Gloves, Suspenders, Socks and Shirts cheap, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., cheap, Clocks and Jewelry of every description cheap—has everything usually kept in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line. Gentlemen needing anything in the Clothing or Variety way would do well to call on Picking, for Picking has made up his mind to sell GOODS CHEAPER than they have ever been sold before in the county. Hard times makes low prices. Call at his store in Chambersburg street, four doors east of the Eagle Hotel, (Tate's.)

Jan. 30, 1860.

Dr. M'Lane's

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of Liver Complaints, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Head-ache, &c. In cases of Fever and Ague, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Book Binding.

SHEET MUSIC, MAGAZINES and NEWSPAPERS, bound and returned in one week, at W. H. [illegible]AUGH'S BINDERY, [illegible] the Washington House,

Jan. [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

IT [illegible] useful article, not necessary for the comforts of life, but I have on hand a nice lot of JEWELRY, such as Gold Pencils, Breast-pins, Finger-rings, &c., &c., which will be sold at reduced prices [illegible] SAMSON'S.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

P[illegible] taken at [illegible] by TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg, Pa.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Home-keepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.

2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.

3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.

4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.

5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.

6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.

7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.

8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.

9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.

10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.

11. It should be always ready to work.

12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.

13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.

14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.

15. It should run easily and make but little noise.

16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.

17. It should not be liable to get out of order.

18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.

19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.

20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.

21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.

22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."

23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street,* two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want on the very best terms.

BRUSHES.—Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage, Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chafling Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights. Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.

March 14, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [je. 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—B. W. HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views,* embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

☞Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Jan. 9, 1860.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers *from* Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1859.

HENRY B. DANNER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

NO one can doubt the cheapness if he looks at the woolen Shawls and woolen and cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, cotton and woolen Socks, woolen Jackets, excellent to work in, fine linen, fancy, marseilles and cotton Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk Cravats, &c., new style of French embroidered Stocks at SAMSON'S.

United States Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 19, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of Saturday, March 31, 1860, for carrying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1864, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departure and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(*Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.*)

2412 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut Bottom, and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 7 p m;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 7 p m.
Proposals are invited for a third weekly trip.

2413 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs by 7 p m;
Leave Boiling Springs Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 12 m.

2414 From Kerrsville, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Kerrsville Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Stoughstown by 12 m;
Leave Stoughstown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Kerrsville by 3 p m.

2415 From Shippensburg, by Orrstown, Pleasant Hall, and Upper Strasburg, to Roxbury, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shippensburg Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Roxbury by 1 p m;
Leave Roxbury Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 6 p m.

2416 From Shippensburg by Middle Spring, to Newburg, 7 miles and back, three times a week,
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4½ p m;
Arrive at Newburg by 6½ p m;
Leave Newburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12½ p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 2½ p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2417 From Mahanoy, by Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Tuesday and Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 5 p m;
Leave Sunbury Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 12 m.

2418 From Herndon, by Mahanoy, Rebuck's, Greenbrier, Line Mountain, Upper Mahantango, and Barry, to Minersville, 43 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 5 p m;
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 5 p m.

2419 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough and Ready, and Helper, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango by 10 a m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Gratz by 5 p m.

2420 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro', Ringgold, Md., and Leitersburg, to Hagerstown, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 4 p m.

2421 From Gettysburg, by Granite Hill and Hunterstown, to New Chester, 14 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and twice a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 9½ a m, and at New Chester on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m;
Leave New Chester Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 3 p m.

2422 From Gettysburg, by Mummasburg, Arendtsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg, equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive a Bendersville by 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 5 p m.

2423 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and Slate Ridge, to Bryansville, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville by 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury by 12 m.

2424 From Slate Hill, by Bryansville and Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Slate Hill Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at M'Call's Ferry by 11 a m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Slate Hill by 7 p m.

2425 From Hopewell Centre, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hopewell Centre Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at York by 12 m;
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hopewell Centre by 7 p m.

2426 From Wrightsville to Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamsville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCall's Ferry by 2 p m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Monday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville by 7 p m.
Proposals to commence at Columbia are invited.

2427 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom by 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads by 12 m.

2428 From Hanover Junction, by Porter's Seidling, Jefferson Station, Hanover and New Oxford, to Gettysburg, 30½ miles and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad; with a branch from Hanover to Littlestown, 8 miles and back, six times a week, to be run in due connexion.
Leave Hanover Junction daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 12 m;
Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hanover Junction by 3 p m.

2429 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2430 From Littlestown, by Harney, Md., to Emmitsburg, 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Littlestown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Emmitsburg by 4 p m;
Leave Emmitsburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Littlestown by 7 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2431 From New Oxford, by Hampton, Round Hill, York Sulphur Springs, and Mount Holly Springs, to Carlisle, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave New Oxford daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Baltimore mail, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 4 p m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at New Oxford by 8 a m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 10 a m;
Leave Carlisle daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Philadelphia mail, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 6 p m.

2432 From Hanover, by McSherrystown and Square Corner, to Gettysburg, 17 miles and back, three times a week,
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Gettysburg by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2433 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus by 1½ p m;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge by 4 p m.

2434 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's, to York, 14 miles and back, once a week,
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at York by 10½ a m;
Leave York Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, say at 3 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 6 p m.

2435 From East Berlin, by Hall, Bermudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 12 m.

2436 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, Loudon, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Ray's Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily.
Leave Chambersburg daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 9 p m;
Leave Bedford daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 9 p m.

2437 From Chambersburg by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail, say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 12 m,

2438 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, Aughwick Mills, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 11 p m.

2439 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall, and Quincy, to Waynesboro', 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' by 9½ p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 1 p m.

2440 From McConnellsburg, to Webster's Mills, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday and Friday, after the arrival of the Chambersburg mail, say at 6½ p m;
Arrive at Webster's Mills by 8½ p m;
Leave Webster's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg by 3 p m.

2441 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle by 7 p m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 2 p m.

2442 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mercersburg Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 5 p m.

2443 From Harrisonville, by Dublin Mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2444 From Harrisonville, by Saluvia Tannery, West Dublin, and Wells' Tannery, to Hopewell, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 4 p m;
Leave Hopewell Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2445 From Harrisonville, by Emmanuel Sipe's Mill, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 25 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Harrisonville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 6 p m.

2446 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robisonville, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.

2447 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs, and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2448 From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, 5 miles and back, 3 times a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Spruce Creek, say at 5 p m;
Arrive at Springfield Furnace by 6 p m;
Leave Springfield Furnace Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 4½ p m.

2449 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburg, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCullock's Mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, and Academia, to Port Royal, 62 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Port Royal by 7 p m;
Leave Port Royal Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 8 p m.

2450 From Fannettsburg to Carrick Furnace, 4 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Carrick Furnace by 8¼ a m;
Leave Carrick Furnace Tuesday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 10 a m.

2451 From Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orbisonia Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 4 p m.

2452 From Burnt Cabins, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, and Paradise Furnace, to Coffee Run, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Burnt Cabins Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Coffee Run by 6 p m;
Leave Coffee Run Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for a second weekly trip between Burnt Cabins and Fort Littleton, to be run on Saturday.

2453 From Danville, by Chulasky, to Northumberland, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Northumberland by 7 a m;
Leave Northumberland daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Harrisburg, say at 7 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 10 p m.

2454 From Lewisburg, by Mifflinburg, Hartleton, Woodward, Aaronsburg, Millheim, Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Boalsburg, Pine Grove Mills, Rock Spring, Graysville, and Colerain Forge, to Spruce Creek, 73½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lewisburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek next days by 4 p m;
Leave Spruce Creek Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg next days by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for three additional weekly trips between Lewisburg and Mifflinburg.

2455 From Lewisburg, by Winfield, New Berlin, Penn's Creek, Middleburg, Beavertown, Beaver Springs, Middle Creek, Cross Grove Hall, and Decatur, to Lewistown, 58 miles and back, six times a week to New Berlin, & three times a week residue.
Leave Lewisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 8 p m;
Leave New Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg by 11 a m;
Leave New Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m;
Leave Lewistown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 6 p m;

2456 From Sunbury, by Kline's Grove, and Rushtown, to Danville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sunbury Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 7 p m.

2457 From Sunbury, by Northumberland, Chillisquaque, Lewisburg, Milton, Watsontown, Dewart, and Muncy, to Williamsport, 40 miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Sunbury daily at 3.16 p m and 10.15 p m;
Arrive at Williamsport by 5 p m and 12.14 a m;
Leave Williamsport daily at 9.30 a m and 10 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 10.53 a m & 11.41 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,
Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded, the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefore a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. BIDDERS MUST INFORM THEMSELVES ON THIS POINT, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, SEPARATELY for different service, and if the REGULAR bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be SIGNED plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ———," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by MAIL, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1860; but the service must be commenced on the 1st of July preceding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring contractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law, bids that propose to transport the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and will have the preference over all others.

20. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranty and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster or by a judge of a court of record. No other certificate will be admitted.

J. HOLT,
Jan. 30, 1860. 6t Postmaster General.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, are notified to make payment to GEO. E. BRINGMAN, without delay, and save costs. [Jan. 23, 1860. 4t

ONE of the accomplishments is Music,—Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Fiddles; and all the necessary fixings. During the long winter nights an hour may be spent advantageously, when you can buy these instruments so cheap at SAMSON'S.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES and Over-shoes much cheaper than last season at SAMSON'S.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1858.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

☞To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

☞Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1, black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1,25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY.

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

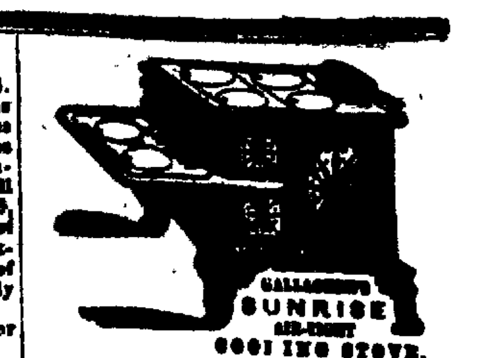
WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

TYSONS' Photographs are A No. 1.
Tysons' Ambrotypes are unsurpassed.
Tysons' Melainotypes are excellent.
Tysons' Spherotypes are tip-top.
Tysons' retouched Pictures are fine.
Tysons' new Sky-light Gallery is at the N. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. [Nov. 28.

THE best OVER-COATS ever offered in any Clothing Store outside of the city, (gentlemen who have seen them will testify to the fact that the material and the excellent making can't be excelled.) A few more left at SAMSON'S.

Dec. 26.



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber. Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics',

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

☞This is to certify, that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. SENTMAN.

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan: UNIONTOWN, M:

Mr. W. E. Shriner.—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have also given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance. It is certainly a most excellent remedy, and ought to be in every family. The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you. Respectfully yours,

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

LIBERTY, Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner:—At your request, I have examined the composition of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," and from my knowledge of the ingredients, and having witnessed its good effects, I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs, Colds, and all chronic pulmonary affections. THOS SIM, M. D.

TANEYTOWN, M:

I have prescribed W. E. Shriner's "Balsamic Cough Syrup" in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections.

SAM'L SWOPE, M. D.

FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

JEFFERSON, York co., Pa., July 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have been keeping your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" for sale for the last five years, and it has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular Medicines in use in our neighborhood. Our sales, therefore, have been large, especially last winter, having sold at retail at least ten dozen bottles. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB SPANGLER.

PORTER'S SIDING, York co., May 17, 1859.

W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. We use it in our family, and would not be without it on any account. For children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. S. G. HILDEBRAND.

JACKSON, York co., May 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner:—I consider your Balsamic Cough Syrup one of the best Cough remedies of the day. There is no medicine I have ever sold gave such universal satisfaction, and none that I have used in my family I like so well.

Yours, truly, C. F. REELING.

Price, 37½ cts. per bottle, or 3 bottles for $1. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1859. 10m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

Geo. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. Pres't.

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

J. W. Scott,

(*Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chestnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with Fine Shirts and Collars.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

SAMUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c always on hand and will be furnished low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com